THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1899. NO. 20.

If you want to Sell Anything,
If you want to Borrow money,
Advertise in the PRESS.

—WHAT—

McDOUGALL,

Says about Groceries and Meats

IS SO.

AHEAD IN QUALITIES.

BEHIND IN PRICES.

He intends to sell goods, not only this year, but next year and next. This being the case he uses good business sense and sells the very best quality of

Groceries and Meat

at the very lowest prices.

Mac wants your trade and will make it worth your while.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Emporium, Pa.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF GLASSWARE.

FIVE HUNDRED

Pieces of Glassware at prices that are less than one half value.

To those who appreciate rare opportunities, this is a happy happening. There is not an inferior piece in the lot, but we need the room for other goods that are arriving almost daily, hence this clearance sale. All are marked in a way that will soon leave to us the space they occupy. You will appreciate the marked down prices when you see the articles themselves. There should be but little delay between the reading of this "ad" and the handling of the sparkling Glassware shown here in such large quantities and at such low prices.

WE QUOTE A FEW:

1 pt. pitchers at 5c, worth 10c.
1 qt. pitchers at 10c, worth 20c.
2 qt. pitchers at 15c, worth 35c.
Butter dishes, with covers, at 15c, worth 30c.
Spoon Holders, at 5 and 10c, worth 15c and 20c.
Sugar Bowls with covers, at 15c, worth 30c.
12 in. Bread or Cake Trays, at 10c, worth 25c.
Sq. shaped Berry Dishes, at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth 10c, 20c and 30c.
Round shaped Berry Dishes at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth 10c, 20c, and 30c.
10 in. high footed Salver at 20c, worth 40c.

COME IN EARLY, AS THESE GOODS ARE BOUND TO SELL VERY FAST.

M. C. TULIS.

Murder Near Clarfield.

CLEARFIELD, July 3.—J. C. Harmon, a prominent merchant of Penfield, this county, to-day killed Esekiel Hewitt, a well to do farmer. Hewitt called at Harmon's store to settle his accounts. A dispute arose and Harmon ordered Hewitt to leave the store. The latter refused to go and struck Harmon, knocking him down.

When Harmon arose he seized a two pound weight and threw it at his assailant, striking him on the forehead and killing him instantly. Hermon gave himself up and the coroner will investigate the affair to-morrow. The whole community is shocked as both men were highly respected.

Big Hotel Burned.

The Grand Central Hotel, the largest hostelry in Smethport, a four-story brick structure, caught fire at 6:30 a. m., Saturday, July 8th, and was totally destroyed. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Bradford was appealed to for assistance and Chief McAllister responded immediately with a fire steamer and seven firemen, arriving on special train at 9:00 o'clock, and confined the flames to the hotel building. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at $50,000; insurance on the building, $21,500; $500 on furniture belonging to the Taylor estate, and $2,000 on furniture belonging to landlord McGuire.

Base Ball.

The game at Sterling Run on the Fourth was one of the finest exhibitions of base ball that the people of Emporium has had the pleasure of witnessing this season, on the part of the Emporium team, there being but one or two errors on their side, those not being costly. The boys all put up a fine game, and everybody seemed well pleased with the showing which they made. In the beginning it was very evident that Sterling Run was not in it in the least.

Overturf pitched magnificent ball, striking out nine men and failing to make a single miscue in giving a man a base on balls or hitting a battsman, while Freil was a trifle wild, hitting three men and giving several bases on balls, after which some of those who walked to first base afterward scored. Freil was hit hard in the first, seventh and nineth innings, our boys batting him almost at will, every man in the team getting a hit off his delivery. His support was also poor, Sterling Run's imported players not proving as valuable as was at first anticipated.

In the first inning our boys went at it in fine shape, batting in four runs before being retired, Sterling Run, then taking their turn, fanned out in order, being unable to score. Neither side scored again until the seventh inning, when Emporium added two more runs to their list and then retired. In this inning Sterling Run made their first and only run of the game, on what might be termed an excusable error. Neither side scored in the eighth, Emporium batting in three more runs in the ninth, Sterling Run not being able to score.

The features of the game were the one hand catch by More of Sterling and the double play by Overturf, George and Farrell, of Emporium.

The reading room, opposite City Hotel has been remodeled and a new stock of encyclopedia and literature added.

MARRIED.

BRUNDAGE—MORTON.—At the Wesleyan Methodist parsonage in Rich Valley, Monday evening, July 3rd, 1899, MR. LEON M. BRUNDAGE and MISS EDITH Z. MORTON, Rev. W. Readett officiating.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Two Attempts of an Elmira School Teacher to Commit Suicide.

ELMIRA, June 30.—Two sensational attempts at self-destruction were made by Miss Mary S. Bosworth, a well-known and prominent school teacher of this city, this morning. Miss Bosworth resides at the corner of Balsam and Franklin streets with the remainder of the family. Shortly after 4 o'clock this morning she awoke the members of the household with her movements, and when they found her she was standing in the center of one of the living rooms with a pair of scissors clasped tightly in her hands. Before her relatives could get to her she had gouged the pointed ends into her throat. She tried desperately to repeat the performance, but was held firmly by relatives until assistance arrived, when, with the aid of medical attendance, she was quieted down, and by 9 o'clock was apparently in her usual cheerful mood.

At about 9:30 o'clock she was taken out for a walk with two attendants as it was thought that the out-door air would be beneficial. She had walked but a short distance down Franklin street and was not more than a block from her home when she broke away from her companions and running out into the street threw herself on to the tracks in front of a rapidly approaching West Side street car. By almost superhuman efforts the motorman brought the car to a standstill just in time to save her from being crushed under the wheels. Once more she was removed to her home and quieted down.

In the same house in which she resides is an invalid woman who is in the city for medical attendance and during the forenoon Miss Bosworth threatened her life. Previous to this time they have always been on the best of terms.

A commission, consisting of Drs. F. H. Flood and A. H. Baker, examined the teacher at noon to-day, and declared her insane. She will be taken to the Binghamton State Hospital to-morrow. It was learned that four years ago Miss Bosworth suffered an attack of typhoid fever and the attempts at suicide to-day are attributed to the sudden giving way of her mind as a result of this illness.

Policeman have been guarding the house to-day to prevent her from escaping from the care of attendants and creating any more disturbance.—Rochester (N. Y.) Chronicle, July 1st.

Driftwood authorities are contracting with eastern capitalists for the laying of a water system for fire and domestic purposes. Driftwood has an abundance of pure water close at hand.

Serious Accident.

Robt. Robinson, who drives Geo. J. LaBar's furniture delivery wagon, met with a painful accident, last Friday, that may result in the loss of his right eye. While shearing one of his horse's fetlocks, the horse suddenly raised its leg, driving the points of the shears into his right eye. Drs. Bardwell and DeLong were called and did what they could for the young man, no serious results being anticipated at the time, yet the physicians stated that complications might set in and destroy the eye. He rested easy until Tuesday when the pain caused him to suffer so greatly that his doctors advised that he be taken to a specialist. Mr. Robinson left this Thursday morning for Toronto Hospital for treatment. We fear the injury may cause the loss of the eye, in fact it may have to be removed in order to save the other eye. His friends here hope he may be benefitted at the Toronto institution.

A Wail from the "Jungle."

Above the din of "savage war-whoops," the hissing of "snakes" and the roar of wild beasts there comes wafted in on gentle zephyrs from the Potter "jungles" a barbaric wail at the truth that was told in the PRESS of the 29th ult., when the writer chanced to cut too deep when he truthfully called those would-be ball players "robbers."

The "Cheap John" editor of the principal "Filipino" organ, The Enterprise, makes a blind-stagger at a vicious editorial in an attempt to bolster up the highway robbery on that famous Wednesday, and to descry the PRESS and "the 2x4 county" for defending the interest of justice and fair play.

By the way, in justice to Editor Mullin, I wish to state that he did not write the article, but it was reported and written by a man, who, perhaps, knows about as much about the game as the average Potter county "savage," and who has played ball "2, x 4" it ever became known to civilization that a unique specimen of man's supposed prehistoric ancestor was running an "apple butter" paper in the wilds of Potter county.

Perhaps this spirited, corn-fed editor has just awoke from a Rip Van Winkle sleep and imagined that he was rolling nine-pins in the mountains, or hunting "robbins" with an antiquated blunderbuss. Take my advice, old man, and go take another nap, and perhaps you will wake up to find that some benign hand has removed from your shoulders the shrouds of antiquity, and you will, perhaps, have a more pleasant taste in your mouth.

After having an epileptic fit over our 2x4 county, he gets the rickets and roasts the PRESS, because, while throwing peanuts at the monkeys' cage it failed to throw a few at the big fellow. Well, whatever the PRESS may be, or the county may be, I have the satisfaction of knowing that the PRESS has ever stuck to one party and one principle; it has never been a political jumping-bean, changing principle with the alternate success of any old party—always on the winning side, in the hope of gathering in a few political sheckels.

He next apologizes for the Umpire, and says he is not a "native" but came from Olean. Well, I will apologize for charging poor Potter with being responsible for this morbid example of degenerate manhood who has the audacity to pose as a base ball umpire without a thourough and complete knowledge of the game and rules and that he was utterly devoid of this requisite was signified by his decisions and his solicitation of pointers from the visitors. Outside of a ball game I do not question this man's honesty of purpose or qualifications of an upright gentleman, but he is woefully out of place in ball game.

The Democrat quotes the article from the PRESS and soliloquizes thusly: "The writer of the above article has undoubtedly been up against some cheap, "chink" laundry fairy-tale tobacco, or had a bad cook who rung in a few green ones on him while he was wearily laboring under the outrageously insane idea that the cheap bunch of "clover kicking," "sod bursting" comedians, who drove the hill to play here on the Wednesday in question, could play ball," and finishes up by calling the writer a few pet names which he had added to his choice vocabulary while basking under the baneful influence of a July sun in some charitable institution for the weak and insane, and begs him "to excuse himself to the world at large for being on earth," while he goes on to state that "the boys were robbed," and to tell how much the umpire knew about the game and that "he had forgotten enough about the game to fill a book"—and a large one too, considering what he didn't know about the game—and praises the "Jersey Colts" who were vanquished by the Austin aggregation, and who robbed Emporium, and who, when on the verge of being beaten by Smethport, kick out of the game for fear of losing their "gold brick" reputation.

Considering the source from which such rot emanates, I beg to be excused for indulging in further compliments to this foolish rabble except to say that I never iterated that the boys were robbed of the game, practically, but that they were robbed of an even chance of winning, and "fair play" was a foreign phrase to those looters of public confidence.

Fortunately, no visiting organization ever came to our "2x4" county but what went away with full stomachs and happy hearts and spoke in the highest words of praise and commendation of the kind-hearted and chivalrous people who inhabit it.

We sincerely hope that the "Jersey Colts" will again visit our town and play the return game and we can assure them of the most cordial treatment by our people and by the Firemen's Athletic Association, and, whatever the result, our people will be satisfied, because they know that no "dirty" ball playing is indulged in at this place, as the people who support the team are appealed to from a moral sense of justice not to permit it.

W.

Change in Religious Services.

There will be a change in order of religious services at Rich Valley during the warm weather. Instead of every Sabbath evening as formerly, there will be preaching only once in two weeks, commencing July 16th; on the alternate Sabbath evening a prayer meeting. Both services at the regular hour, 7:30 p. m.

On the alternate sabbath Rev. Readett will preach at Truman instead of on Wednesday evening as heretofore.

Diamond Pins Awarded.

The New York Life Insurance Company early in the year 1899 offered a prize of a diamond pin to 110 of the 6,000 agents employed in the United States and Canada who wrote and placed the largest number of policies during the month of March, 1899. The result of the contest was announced the last of June, Pennsylvania being awarded four of the prizes—two to the Philadelphia, one to Pittsburg and one to the Erie branches. Mr. Don M. Larrabee, of Emporium, was the lucky winner of the prize in the Erie district, standing 80th in a list of 5,300. He has received the prize and is justly proud of his reward, secured by hard work up here in the mountains. The diamond pin is in the design of a life-buoy, about which is wound a golden rope, having in its centre the American flag.

A Sunday School Without Singing Books.

The M. E. Sunday school of this place will not use singing books in their school next Sunday, but good music, both old and new will be sung, touching on the subject of the lesson, "The Hebrews in the Fiery Furnace."

Singing by the school,

Should earth against my soul engage,
And fiery darts be hurled,
Then I can smile at Satan's rage,
And face a frowning world.

The new responsive service will be a composition on the Lord's Prayer, that was found in Charleston, S. C., during the Civil War, followed by singing the old piece, "Safe within the Vail."

A violin solo.

Singing by the school,

It may not be on the mountain's heights,
Or over the stormy sea;
And it may not be at the battle's front
My Lord will have need of me,
But if by a still small voice he calls
To paths that I do not know,
I'll answer, dear Lord, with my hand in thine
I'll go where you want me to go.

A solo, "Never Alone."

I've seen the lightning flashing,
And heard the thunder roll;
I've felt sin's breakers dashing,
Trying to conquer my soul;
I've heard the voice of my Savior,
Telling me still to fight on;
He promised never to leave me,
Never to leave me alone.

Singing by the school and joined in by the primary children,

There's not an hour that he is not near us,
No, not one! No, not one!
No night so dark, but his love can cheer us,
No, not one! No, not one!
Jesus knows all about our struggles,
He will guide till the day is done;
There's not a friend like the lowly Jesus,
No, not one! No, not one!

Announcement next Sunday of how twenty-five members of the school can get a prize next Christmas.

School will open at 12 o'clock and continue one hour. If you do not attend Sunday school elsewhere, you are cordially invited to be present at this interesting service next Sunday.

Killed by Cars.

Angus Panting, formerly a resident of this county, where a number of his relatives reside, was killed near Benzinger last Thursday, by special train conveying G. W. Creighton, General Superintentent. He was struck over the right eye and never regained consciousness and died at the Elk Home same day. His remains were brought to Emporium for burial, Saturday evening.

Halderman-Bosler.

On Monday, July 3d, at the First Baptist Church of Olean, Miss Rose Halderman was married to Mr. Inon Bosler. Miss Jennie Halderman, of this place, acted as bridesmaid, with the groom's brother, of the same city, as best man. The bride was formerly an Emporium girl, but who has been residing in Olean for some time past, and has a host of admiring friends here who extend congratulations and wish her *bon voyage* on the connubial sea of life. The groom, who is an Olean boy, is a steady, industrious young man and we predict for them a happy future. They left on the evening train, Monday, on their honeymoon, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and other places, after which they will take up their residence in Olean.

The residence of I. H. Legget, on West Creek, was struck by lightning Tuesday evening, shattering a portion of the house, entering the dining room, passing around a bicycle standing in the room and passing out the other side of the room. None of the occupants were injured, although Mrs. Leggett was standing within five feet of the electric current.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LABORERS' heavy working shoes at N. Seger's.

BARGAINS in summer clothing at N. Seger's great clearance sale.

ICE CREAM.—The Boys Class, of the Presbyterian Sunday School, will serve ice cream, Friday evening in the Card building.

N. SEGER'S great annual clearance sale is now in progress and you will find some rare bargains in the clothing line at his store.

BAND No. 3, of the Interest Paying Society of M. E. Church will serve ice cream, cake and c[illegible]e on Warner House Lawn, Tuesday evening, July 17.

Mrs. Stoddard's class, of the M. E. Sunday School, will hold an ice cream social in the Olmsted block, this (Thursday) evening. All are cordially invited.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

FOR SALE.—A pure blooded Guernsey bull, two years old; sire and dam registered; not vicious, and broken to lead. Enquire of

D. BURLINGAME,
18-4t Sizerville, Pa.

INNOCENT QUAKER KIDS.—The journeyings will be described in the great Philadelphia Sunday "Press." The pictures and rhymes are excruciatingly funny. In another week the whole world will be laughing. You had better ask your newsdealer to serve you with the Philadelphia Sunday "Press" regularly.

A BIG RUSH for those $2.00 Cabinet Photos at Schriever's. About 2,000 of the cards have already gone and there are less than 3,000 left. They will last but a few weeks longer, so those who wish these pictures should come at once. Remember they are only $2.00 a dozen while this stock lasts.

Very truly,
J. B. SCHRIEVER.

SPECIAL TO LADIES.—A wise girl or woman is one who takes advantage of her opportunities. Do not delay or you will miss an opportunity to secure a stylish summer hat, vintage of '99, at less than wholesale price. I must sell my few remaining summer hats at whatever I can get for them, because I need the room for other goods. Shirt waists and dress goods at cost.

MRS. E. O. BARDWELL.

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.—$2.00 per dozen. I have on hand 5,000 Ivoryette finish Cabinet Cards. I will make Carbonette finish pictures, mounted on these cards, for $2 per dozen—regular $4 stock. As I am not making any more Ivoryette finish pictures and have this stock on hand, I will make photographs mounted on the same for the above price, until all this stock is used. I will not make any cabinets at this price after this supply is gone. Come early as this stock will not last long.

Very truly,
J. B. SCHRIEVER,
16-tf Emporium, Pa.

Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather.

FRIDAY, Fair and warmer.

SATURDAY, Showers and cooler.

SUNDAY, Fair weather.

The confidence we have in the character of the goods we sell, and the prices fixed for them, make us eager at all times to take back anything that fails to please our customers.

TRUTH

Throngs of delighted buyers attest the success and popularity of our great sale of fireworks. Seldom has this store seen more activity—never have we been able to offer greater values in bicycles, kodaks, wall paper, stationery, fishing tackle, sporting goods, standard patterns and cigars. The truth is all powerful and must prevail. The more widely the knowledge is spread, the more will be prized our liberal way of helping all those whose happy lot it is to be benefitted. Somehow or other our goods are of more inviting quality than others, and the prices—why, they fairly stare you in the face.

Fuorth Street.

H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

"Ever since I have been in Santiago," says Maj. Gen. Wood, "I have prescribed liberal doses of the United States constitution, and the treatment has been remarkably efficacious." It is good medicine and warranted to keep in all climates.

Boston has been celebrating Bunker Hill day and recalling the facts that the British loss at the battle was 1,050 and the American loss 450. The muzzle-loaders of other days had a short range and fired slow, but it was dangerous to get in front of them.

A chemical and pharmaceutical laboratory has been established at Rajkote, western India. Its object is to improve the practice of native medicine and to make known to western science the valuable Indian remedies, as well as the possibilities of yet unfamiliar native herbs.

The editor of an Iowa paper must have received an unusually poor collection of bad manuscripts and poems, for he exclaims: "While Mark Twain is writing a book that will not be published for 100 years, other writers are wasting their energy on matter that will not be published any sooner."

Queen Natalie, late of Servia, will, it is said, "devote her saddened life to literature," and is now said to be composing an autobiographical romance—sad, of course. Readers of romance would be glad if all persons, royal and otherwise, who are moved to embalm their woes in print would experience a change of heart and go to raising vegetables.

The Yellowstone National park is jealous of the active volcanoes, earthquakes and cyclones produced by other sections of the world, and a dispatch from there tells of the breaking out of a new geyser. Just north of the noted Fountain Geyser there is a crater which has always been considered nothing but a pool, but it awoke from its sleep and for an hour spouted a column of water 250 feet high.

A Cincinnati paper comments on a remarkable coincident in the famous Baker-Howard feud in Kentucky. On June 2, 1859, 40 years ago, Gov. Owsley ordered out the state troops to quell the feud between the Baker and Howard factions. On June 2, of this year, Gov. Bradley ordered out the state troops for the same purpose. Forty years is long enough for any family row, and it is hoped that the end is in sight.

Strangely enough the price of horses is steadily rising, notwithstanding the bicycle, the automobile and other rivals. When this advance began a year ago it was accounted for by the outbreak of the war, but certainly the war has nothing to do with the continuance of the rise. There must be some other explanation, and the best one available is that the horse is too good a friend to man to be lightly thrust aside in favor of the new-fangled machines. It is the horse's turn to laugh.

The famous Schenck chain letter has at last been broken. Since May, 1898, Miss Nathalie Schenck, of Babylon, L. I., has received from one to twelve thousand letters per day, each inclosing a dime, and all in all she has turned over $25,000 to the Red Cross society. Miss Schenck began by writing a letter to each of four friends, asking them to send her ten cents for the purchase of ice and luxuries for the sick soldiers. She asked each friend to write similar letters to four friends, making similar requests of them. That was the beginning.

The growth of the United States in the important element of iron production in the past 15 or 20 years is one of the marvels of the age. In 1880 this country's output of pig iron was 3,835,191 tons. It was 11,773,934 tons in 1898, an increase of 207 per cent. Great Britain produced 7,721,833 tons of it in 1880 and 8,631,151 in 1898, the gain in her case being 11.7 per cent. Germany produced 2,729,083 in the first-named year and 7,215,927 in the last, her increase being 164.4 per cent. These countries are the three leading iron producers of the world.

Amidst the hue and cry the world over against that large but more or less unfortunate portion of humanity which does not wear shirt waists it is encouraging to find some woman endowed with intelligence, courage and charity who asserts, with a positiveness born of conviction, that there is some good in man. Such a woman is Mme. Antoinette Stirling, who declared in the woman's congress in London that she thought the speeches were too severe upon the opposite sex, and that a woman, to realize the true value of a man, had only to lose him.

A HOPELESS STRUGGLE.

The Silver Cause Has Lost Strength Steadily Since the First Free Coinage Bill.

On November 5, 1877, in the first of President Hayes' two extra sessions of congress, Representative Richard P. Bland moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill directing the coinage of "silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains of standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18, 1837," the coins to be a "legal tender, at their nominal value, for all debts and dues public and private, except where otherwise provided by contract." With this motion Mr. Bland became a national character, and the silver question became an absorbing issue in American politics.

This was the original Bland bill. It provided for the unrestricted coinage of silver dollars, then worth seven or eight cents less in intrinsic value, as indicated by the market price of silver bullion, than gold dollars. The house in which that bill was introduced had a democratic majority of 20. Samuel J. Randall was speaker. Bland's motion was agreed to by a vote of 164 (97 democrats and 67 republicans) to 34 (24 republicans and ten democrats). As reported in the senate by William B. Allison, from the committee on finance, the bill was changed from the free coinage form to a limited coinage measure. It provided that not less than $2,000,000 nor more than $4,000,000 of silver bullion should be bought each month and coined into dollars of the weight prescribed in the house bill, the profit from the coinage, however, to go into the treasury, and not, as in the house bill, into the pockets of the owners of the silver bullion. The bill passed the senate in this shape by a vote of 48 (24 republicans, 23 democrats and one independent) to 21 (14 republicans and seven democrats), was accepted by the house, was vetoed by President Hayes on February 28, 1878, in one of the strongest state papers ever penned by an occupant of the white house, but was passed over the veto on the same day.

Silverism on the day when the modified Bland act was passed over the veto of President Hayes touched its high-water mark. At that time the silver bullion in the dollar was worth 92 cents. There was only eight cents of fiat in the silver dollar. Many republicans voted for the Bland bill at that time because they supposed that the creation of an enlarged market for the bullion by making the government a purchaser would send its price up to a point at which the silver dollar would be worth 100 cents in gold. They quickly found themselves mistaken, and then they abandoned the silver side. The republicans did, indeed, pass the bullion deposit act of July 14, 1890, called the Sherman law, but this was a far safer measure than the Bland act which it displaced, and it was enacted to head off the passage of a free silver measure. Three years and a third afterward, finding the accumulations of silver currency of the various sorts a menace to the financial stability of the country, the republicans helped to repeal the act, and thus stopped silver absorption in every shape by the government. The Bland faction continued their fight for free silver, however, and at the Chicago convention of 1896 they secured control of the democracy, and, for the first time in a presidential canvass, the contest was specifically between the gold and the silver standards, the gold standard gaining a sweeping victory. It is now 21 years since Richard P. Bland introduced his first free coinage bill. The silver cause is to-day distinctively weaker than it was then, or than it has been at any time since then. How long is the deocratic party going to keep up its fight against fate?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CURRENT COMMENT.

☞Mr. Bryan says he stands just where he stood three years ago; but this is a progressive country.—Cleveland Leader.

☞If you don't know that wages are advanced somewhere in this country nearly every day, you don't read the newspapers.—Rochester Democrat.

☞The business outlook throughout the country is continually growing brighter, and the reports of each succeeding week continue to be most gratifying.—Iowa State Register.

☞A good many gold democrats are perfectly satisfied with Bryan because they look upon him as an easy victim for McKinley; just as easy, in fact, as a gold democrat would be.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞Mr. Bryan insists on making the mastication of Mose Wetmore's tobacco an issue of the coming campaign, but not a word does he say about Coin Harvey's cigar. Is there to be another split in the party?—Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

☞The party that yokes its faith with anti-expansion in 1900 will never know what happened to it. Mark the prediction, the anti-imperialists will clear the track when the bell rings for the presidential struggle next year.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞Our exports of manufactured articles have increased in the sum of $45,000,000, thus showing that we are not only holding our foreign trade, but are actually extending it. The situation could not be more encouraging or the prospects brighter, and to what, if not the republican administration, is the credit due?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

☞The Bryan organ in Omaha, Neb., having declared that one of the results of prosperity is a large reduction in the number of traveling salesmen, the Bee, to ascertain if there were any basis for such complaint, canvassed 23 firms in that city. In June, 1896, these firms employed 174 traveling men; in June, 1898, they employed 245, an increase of 71. During the same period the general employes of these firms were increased from 500 in 1896 to 850 in 1898. —Indianapolis Journal.

STATE ELECTIONS NEXT FALL

The Campaigns of 1899 Will Not Be Lacking in Interest—Some Situations.

The political situation in the 11 states which are to hold elections on November 7 is naturally attracting more than local attention. Though an "off year" politically, the campaigns of 1899 will not be lacking in interest and importance, and their effect upon the national campaign of 1900 is likely to be decidedly advantageous to the republican party, which is well intrenched in eight of the eleven states.

New York leads off with the party strengthened by wise legislation for the assembly elections. The Roosevelt-Ford franchise tax act, the last of a series of republican taxation measures, has increased the confidence of the people of the state in the ability of the party to deal fairly with the problem of adjusting the burdens of government, and it is reasonably safe to say that the voters will see that there is no change in the political complexion of the legislature of next year, which is to act upon a revision of the taxation laws of the state. Nevertheless, though there are neither state nor national issues upon which the discordant elements of the democratic party can make a fair fight, vigilance will be the price of republican victory.

Ohio, Iowa, Massachusetts and Maryland will elect republican governors. In Kentucky a scramble for the governorship has just begun, but republican enthusiasm has not yet been wrought up to a winning pitch. Mississippi will, of course, choose a democratic governor.

New Jersey will testify to the permanence of its reclamation from democratic control by choosing a republican legislature, the party going into the contest on the merits of its record in the last four years.

In Nebraska the followers of Bryan are endeavoring to make such an effective demonstration in favor of the Chicago platform and free coinage as to force that discarded old lumber upon the democratic party in 1900, but the rank and file of the fusionist forces prefer the idle cry against "imperialism," while the republicans will stand as firmly by the administration at the ballot-boxes as the state's volunteers stood by the flag in the Philippines.

The opposition to Senator Quay will not affect the fall campaign in Pennsylvania, where the regular organization will name and elect its candidates.

The interesting feature of the campaigns in the democratic states of Virginia and Mississippi is the purpose of the voters to express their preferences for United States senators at the primaries. This is the first step in an organized movement looking to the election of United States senators by the direct votes of the people.

It is noticeable that harmony and enthusiasm prevail among the republican forces in New York, Ohio, Iowa, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Nebraska and Pennsylvania. In Kentucky the ill effects of Gov. Bradley's opposition to the administration have begun to wear off since the governor decided to keep out of the contest. With victories in eight, if not nine, of the eleven fall elections, the party will be in excellent shape for the great battle of 1900.—N. Y. Tribune.

Back-Cap Bryan.

"One of the most curious things about Mr. Bryan's candidacy," said Mr. S. F. Williams, of St. Louis, "is that a good many prominent democrats who ostensibly are his supporters do not intend to help him in the least. I know several men who wish to be thought Bryanites, and yet who will vote for McKinley on the quiet. In talking with one of this sort not long ago he said as an explanation of his conduct that he wished to remain in the democratic party, for he thought that eventually the party would abandon free silver and other populistic notions. He did not believe the change would come by 1900, and, therefore, as he wanted the present prosperous condition to continue, he would repeat the ballot he cast for Maj. McKinley in 1896. He had kept that fact a secret, however, and all his associates supposed he had voted for Bryan. The case of this man is by no means exceptional. Thousands of businessmen who like to see prosperity before party success, and yet who hate the idea of going over to the opposition publicly, will talk as though they meant to vote the democratic ticket, and when the time comes will vote the other way."—Washington Post.

Loud-Speaking Facts.

Significant signs of good times are found in R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade. The fact is made public that failures in April were the smallest ever reported in any month. Those reported in May are smaller than those previously reported in any month by nearly $2,000,000. Their total sum is only 62.8 per cent. of the smallest total previously reported in any month and only 54.3 per cent. of the total for last May. The ratio of defaults to solvent business has never been so small in any other month as in the May just passed. These are facts which speak so loudly for the condition of American trade and industry that no comment could add to their force. They are sufficient to take away the calamity howler's breath and cause him to stand gaping and gasping in silent amazement.—Albany Journal.

☞If the republicans run the prosperity issue next year the democrats will have a hard time getting round it. As the New York Evening Post remarks: "The idea has got abroad generally in all parts of the country and among all classes of people that a republican administration at Washington means 'good times' and a democratic administration 'hard times.'" And the idea is founded on fact. — Baltimore American.

HAS GONE TO HIS REWARD.

Bishop John P. Newman, a Leading Methodist, Dies.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 6.—Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, of San Francisco, died yesterday afternoon. He had been in failing health for a year past, but it was only a week ago that his condition really alarmed his friends. Since July 3 he had been sinking rapidly. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, and myelitis. At 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon his pulse was hardly perceptible. The physicians

BISHOP NEWMAN.

in attendance recognized that the end was near and relatives and immediate friends were summoned to the bedside. The bishop became conscious shortly before his death and recognized his wife. Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. F. D. Grant and others arrived at the scene a moment or so later. Mrs. Newman is almost crushed by her bereavement. Inasmuch as she is in comparatively feeble health it is feared that she will not long survive her husband.

Telegrams and cablegrams are being received from all quarters expressing sympathy. The funeral will take place at the First Methodist Episcopal church, this city, Saturday afternoon.

A WOMAN'S SORROW.

Gaping Crowds at Prison Gates Seem to Rejoice in the Distress of Madame Dreyfus.

Rennes July 6.—Madame Dreyfus, accompanied by her parents, drove to the prison in a carriage yesterday. Her parents were not admitted, but she remained with her husband an hour. On leaving she showed, for the first time, signs of distress. Her eyes were swollen and red, as though she had been weeping. She is still in deep mourning and is determined to remain so until her husband regains his liberty.

A larger crowd than usual watched her arrival and departure and displayed utter lack of manners and consideration for her terrible position, gathering around her, rudely staring her in the face, and pressing one another aside in their eagerness not to lose a single detail of her inward agony which might be reflected in her countenance. Her visible distress was a feast for these ghouls, who, however, were speedily dispersed by a squad of gendarmes. The latter finally barred the two streets leading to the portal of the prison.

Paris, July 6.—The municipal council of Paris has adopted an order urging the prefect of police to dismiss M. Bertillon from the directorship of the anthropometric department on account of the mistakes in his evidence as a handwriting expert in the Dreyfus case, before the court-martial and during the revision proceedings before the court of cassation, when he gave the reasons which led him to regard Dreyfus as the author of the bordereau.

TEN NEW REGIMENTS.

The President Approves an Order for Their Formation—Commander for One is Chosen.

Washington, July 6.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments of volunteer infantry was completed Wednesday afternoon and will be issued to-day. The order was drafted after a conference between the president and Adjutant General Corbin and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1899. These regiments are to be numbered from 26 to 35, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization. .

Maj. Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, was appointed colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the president. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Nineteenth Massachusetts volunteers of 1861, and served throughout the rebellion. He was brevetted captain, major and lieutenant colonel for gallant services during the rebellion and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army. Col. Rice became well known to all the visitors at the world's fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian guard.

Mobs Attack Churches and Priests.

Barcelona, Spain, July 6.—There was a renewal of disorders here Tuesday night. Bands of rioters attacked the church of Santa Matrona and the Jesuit school. The police charged and the mob pelted them with stones. Later the police were reinforced and scattered the mob. Many people were wounded. The disorders were renewed last evening when the workmen were leaving the factories. Several persons were wounded in charges between the mounted gendarmes and the mobs.

Not a Good Time to Strike.

Pittsburg, July 6.—The proposed strike at the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Co. has been abandoned. At a meeting of the local lodge at Homestead Tuesday night it was decided that the present is an inopportune time to strike.

A Glove Trust Proposed.

New York, July 6.—The World says: "Orrington Ross, of Chicago, has been in this city for several days negotiating with prominent glove firms for the options on their business, the intention being to form a glove combination with a capital of $15,000,000."

UNDER CANVAS.

Christian Endeavor Convention Assembles in Detroit.

Ten Thousand People Attend the Welcoming Rally in Tent Endeavor —A Message from President McKinley — Old Officers Are Re-elected.

Detroit, July 6.—The afternoon of the preliminary day of the 18th annual international convention of Christian Endeavor was showery, but toward evening the sun broke through the clouds and travel from all parts of the city to the Christian Endeavor grounds began. At sundown long lines of young people wended across the green fields about the white tented city, all converging toward Tent Endeavor, beneath whose broad canvas the welcoming rally was held. The crowds poured in through the four entrances on either side and down the six broad sawdust-covered aisles, until the great tent's capacity of 10,000 was filled; after that, a crowd of outsiders obtained sight and hearing through dropping of the tent walls at either side.

The Christian Endeavor red and white was suspended in hundreds of broad streamers from the lofty roof to the eaves. Flags of all nations, draped with the stars and stripes, hung overhead at intervals. The coats of arms of the states were attached to the tent poles. The Christian Endeavor monogram shown from large red and white electric globes above the speakers' platform. Higher up, the union jack and stars and stripes intermingled. A thousand white-capped young men and maids composed the choir on the big stage, the front of which was occupied by the officers and clergy.

At 7:30 the comparative silence was broken by strains of "The Son of God Goes Forth to War," followed by "There Shall be Showers of Blessing," "Onward, Christian Soldiers," etc., in all of which the great crowd enthusiastically joined. Devotional exercises were led by Rev. J. G. Butler, of Washington.

The welcome of the local committee was extended by William H. Strong, its chairman. Rev. Charles B. Newman eloquently welcomed the convention in behalf of Detroit pastors. Mayor Maybury also welcomed the Endeavorers.

There was enthusiastic applause when Secretary Baer read the following telegram from President McKinley:

"Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, Detroit, Mich.: On the occasion of the 18th international convention of your society I desire to express my cordial interest in its work, my best wishes to those assembled with you in convention and my earnest hope for the continuance and increase of the great results which the efforts of the Christian Endeavor society have achieved."

Next on the programme came responses from foreign lands. As Rev. William Patterson, of Toronto, came forward to speak for Canada, some one struck up "God Save the Queen." The Canadians on the platform took up the strain and in a moment the huge tent was reverberating with the chorus of the British anthem. The friendly relations between Canada and the United States, particularly with reference to religious matters, formed the burden of Dr. Patterson's address.

For Australia response was made by Rev. J. H. Walker, of Queensland; for China by Rev. Elwood G. Tewksbury, a missionary in the vicinity of Pekin; for Turkey by Rev. Lyndon S. Crawford, for many years a missionary in that country; for Japan by Rev. Otis Carey; for Mexico by Rev. Scott Williams, and for the United States by Rev. Arthur J. Smith, of Georgia.

At the close of the meeting the crowd thronged to the platform to be presented to the mayor and the officers of the society. This closed the first day of what promises to be one of the most notable gatherings in the history of the organization.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark was re-elected president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor at the meeting of the trustees. John Willis Baer was re-elected secretary and William Shaw treasurer. Representatives on the board of trustees of the United Society were elected from each state, territory and the provinces of Canada.

The trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor held their annual meeting at the Hotel Cadillac. Invitations for the 1901 convention were received from Denver and Cincinnati, but in accordance with a resolution adopted last year, it was determined to defer action on this matter until after the London convention of 1900.

Must be Made in Wheeling.

Boston, July 6.—In the circuit court yesterday Judge Colt decided that stogies bearing the name of "Wheeling," or "Wheeling stogies," could not be manufactured in Boston, or elsewhere than at Wheeling, W. Va., and sold as "Wheeling stogies." The decision is the result of a suit brought by a West Virginia stogie manufacturer against Joseph Engel, of this city. An injunction was issued restraining the defendant from manufacturing or selling "Wheeling stogies" not made in Wheeling. This decision will be far-reaching in effect in the tobacco trade, inasmuch as it can be applied to Key West cigars not actually made in Key West.

Railway Commission Knocked Out.

Lansing, Mich., July 6.—The Michigan supreme court yesterday decided the case brought to test the validity of the McLeod law which authorized the appointment of the Detroit street railway commission, whose object was the purchase and municipal ownership and operation of street railways of Detroit. The decision is that the law is unconstitutional; that there is no such office as the "Detroit street railway commission," that Gov. Pingree and the other commissioners have no title thereto and that judgment of ouster must be entered against them.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

THE HORSE'S GRIEF.

A Faithful Animal that Deliberately Committed Suicide When Neglected.

"Speaking of the grief that some horses will exhibit when left in a strange place and neglected for a short time by their masters," said an old miner to a Star reporter, "I recall seeing a horse deliberately commit suicide in three feet of water because he had been deserted for three days.

"The horse was owned by a man named Jim Kelly, a well-known prospector, who, in July, 1897, came into Grand Forks, B. C., after an absence in the mountains of several weeks. The animal was nothing but a common cayuse, on which Kelly sometimes rode and sometimes packed his outfit when the trails were steep and difficult. Naturally, the man and horse became attached to each other by their close companionship and the little marks of kindness shown in their lonely camps when Kelly would pet the tired cayuse and perhaps give him a handful of sugar before he fed him for the night. It was remarked by those who met them that the cayuse showed an uncommon attachment for Kelly.

Well, on arriving in town Jim staked out his horse and betook himself to the Cosmos hotel and proceeded to sample all kinds of liquor, prolonging his spree until Sunday afternoon. All day Friday, during Friday night and until late Saturday afternoon the cayuse waited, whinnying when anyone approached, but viciously resenting any attempt to feed him. About sunset Saturday, his master not returning, the horse strained at his picket rope till he finally succeeded in pulling the picket pin, and, trailing the rope behind him, he trotted up to the Cosmos, keeping up a prolonged whinny. He walked up the steps to the porch and peered anxiously through the windows in search of his master. For 15 or 20 minutes he walked up and down the porch, whinnying as though in great pain. Then, after a long look into the windows, he left the porch and, with head hanging near the ground, he walked into a stream of water, about three feet deep, lay down on his side and buried his head under the water.

"The act was witnessed by me and by a number of others who were attracted by the horse's strange conduct. We followed him down to the creek. There is no doubt he deliberately committed suicide. When Kelly came off his spree on Sunday and learned of the cayuse's death he secured assistance and buried the faithful animal."—Washington Star.

HIS BUSINESS ABILITY.

As a Hanger On Young Mr. Blank Was a Gritty and Glorious Success.

This fair maid will have a handsome dot some time, and it is the ambition of her father to have her marry one whose fortune will at least equal her own.

"I want you to stop that young Blank calling here," he remarked, recently, in the autocratic way that some fathers have. "He has no prospects worth speaking of, there is nothing to show that he has any business ability, and I don't want him hanging around here any more."

"What is business ability, papa?"

"Why, you know. Everybody knows, of course. Let me see. Why, it's the ability to see the main chance, to grab it, and hang on till you get the money. That's what it is, and there's plenty of young men in Detroit that have it. Blank lacks it woefully."

"Oh, he does? I'm afraid, papa, that you're speaking without proper information. He knows that I'll have $100,000 some time. That is a main chance worth looking after, Mr. Blank saw it. He reached out and grabbed for it. He's hanging on, and he's going to get it. Do you happen to know of any other young man of his age and limited opportunities whose business ability has assured him so handsome a fortune?"

The old gentleman's answer sounded suspiciously like smothered profanity, and it was fully five minutes before the bewitching creature could bring the sunshine of a smile to his face. Now he tells a few confidential friends that young Blank has the making of one of the best business men in the city.—Detroit Free Press.

SELFISH MAN PUNISHED.

A Little Train Incident That Gave Justice-Loving Passengers Much Joy.

Passengers on an Atlantic City train a few evenings ago were treated to a spectacle of retributive justice that tickled them famously. The car was crowded, and, as the dust was flying pretty thickly, all the passengers save one had their windows down. This unpleasant exception was a disgruntled-looking party, with a plentiful growth of weedy-looking whiskers, and these he allowed to sway in and out of the window with the gusty zephyrs. Of course, he got none of the dust and cinders, for these always blow in the seat directly behind. Two nicely dressed women occupied these unfortunate quarters, and, after suffering martyrdom for about 20 minutes, one of them asked the "open-window fiend" if he would mind putting the window down. "No!" he replied, gruffly. "It's too warm. If you don't like it change your seat."

In front of the man sat a traveling man, who took in the situation at a glance. Quick as a flash he raised his window, and instanter the flowing facial appendages of the man behind began to perform a most fearful series of gyrations. The dust speckled them, and the wind twisted them. Their owner, after a few moments of such violence, got red in the face and then put his window down. A few moments later he leaned over and asked the other passengers to shut off the draught in a similar manner, but, to the intense amusement and gratification of the balance of the people in the car, who had watched the little comedy all the way through, the drummer, without so much as a twinkle of the eye, replied: "No! It's too warm. If you don't like it change your seat!"—Philadelphia Record.

The pleasure in talking too much is as short lived as that of eating heavily on a weak stomach.—Atchison Globe.

...OT IN HISE.

...I. Brooke Refus...ter-
...fere in a Q...

...ONEY FOR ...ERS.

...ban Schoolmast...to See
the Color of An...oin.

MYSTERIOUS ...EDING.

...vana Newspaper ... that an ...American Officer ...n Armed ...Force Took Charg...nish Ship ...or One Day.

Havana, July 8. ...rican society known as "Th... King Melher," which prete...guard the ...terest of African... ...ir descendants, has asked f... ...intervention ...f Gov. Gen. Brook... internal dispute. The head ... society is called "Holy King ... on Earth." He acts with a ... of negroes. The organization ... over the entire island and ar... members are to be found many ... Congo blood.

Eusebio Zayas ...sented a long statement to Gen. ..., in which he asserts that one ...l, in the name of the society h... illegally collecting money an...mizing the negroes. Zayas ...ly for justice, as he says he h...ey enough. He requests Gen. B... to declare him the true king of ...ganization and to oust the pre... Emanuel. Accompanying th... ...ion are several affidavits of Cu... ...yers supporting the statements ...ains.

Gen. Brooke ... decided that the recent history ...noa is "sufficient to deter Amer... from interfering in disputes be... so-called royal factions," decl... have anything to do with the ma...

The former ...code provided that robbery of c... should be punishable under ... heads, theft and "sacrilege." ...ignor Santander, the bishop of ...na, contends that this modificat... prejudicial to the interests of t...rch, and has made a formal prot... the governor general.

Gen. Brook... issued a decree appropriating $... in settlement of arrears of sa... in the education department. ... of the schoolmasters have gone w... pay since January. Fifty thousa... ...ollars will be appropriated mon... hereafter. The local press is una...us in applauding this act, as it is ...rst time in years that anything li...egularity of payment has been a...ted in this direction.

El Cubano ...paper published in the city of Pinel Rio, says that, notwithstanding ... repeated denials, the brigandage, ...ich always begins with cattle thei... is rapidly increasing in the western ...tricts of the island, including th... provinces of Pinar Del Rio and Ha...

The death rate ... largely exceeds the birth rate ... the city of Matanzas. Last mon... 18 deaths were officially reported, compared with 78 births.

The local ...papers devote columns to what the ...erm "A mysterious proceeding." They say that the Spanish liner ...mberto Rodriguez left Havana on ...nday morning, carrying an American ...officer, whose name is not given. ... behaved in a friendly manner tow... all the passengers, but when th... vessel reached Nuevitas, he ordered ...he captain to keep all on board, ...n disembarked himself, sent ... body ... armed men to occupy the ...teamer, placed a guard in the telegraph ...ffice, declining to allow any ...essage to pass, took the night train ...or Camguey, returned the following ...ornin..., released the ship and left ...or Porto Principe by train. Headquarters declines to give any explanation ...egarding this alleged incident.

...Tried to Hold Up a Train.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 8.—An attempt ...s made last night to hold up the ...nala fast mail running between Duluth and Chicago. The attempt was ...de midway between Chetek and Eau ...ire. Three shots were fired at the ...in, two bullets entering the chair ... and one through the engine cab. ...e passed through the window on ... opposite side of the car and grazed ... head of Mrs. J. W. Spohn, of Cadott, Wis. Particles of glass entered ...s. Spohn's eyes and lacerated her ...e. The train was stopped immediately and two men in a buggy were ...n driving rapidly away from ...ere the shots were fired.

A Triply Fatal Collision.

Akron, O., July 8.—By the collision two cars on the Akron, Bedford & ...veland electric railway last night, ...ward Martin, son of a motorman, ...as killed and Clarence Smith, superintendent of the road, and Earl T. ...rtin, motorman, were fatally in...ed. Five others were seriously in...ed.

Railroaders' Wages Raised.

...hicago, July 8.—The Wabash railroad has adopted a new wage schedule ... the eastern division, ...hich includes the lines in Indiana, Michigan and ..., which materially advances the ...pensation of men in the train ...vice. The advance comes voluntarily.

A Step Toward Conscription.

London, July 8.—In the house of lords Friday the secretary of state for war introduced a bill which is regarded as the thin edge of the wedge of conscription and as, therefore, likely to render the government unpopular. The bill is intended to simplify and regularize an existing act now practically suspended in favor of voluntary enlistment.

A Railroad Sold.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 8.—The Wisconsin Central railroad was on Friday sold to the reorganization committee for $7,300,000.

A DEADLY DELUGE.

Scores of Lives Lost by Floods in Texas—The Loss to Property is Fully $5,000,000.

Austin, Tex, July 4.—Reports from up and down the Brazos river valley indicate that the flood is holding its own. It is now figured out that there are over 400 county bridges and about 250 railroad bridges swept away in the flood.

News from Eagle Lake, Harris county, directly in the path of the flood, is that thousands of acres of growing tobacco which escaped the flood until Sunday are now covered and that it will prove a total loss. There are nine lives reported lost at Eagle Lake and the surrounding country. No names can be ascertained. In McClellan county alone the loss will be $1,000,000. Reports from southwestern Texas are to the effect that heavy rains there have swollen the Gaudalupe and Lower Colorado and they are spreading all over the country again. By means of building much temporary trestlework and operating trains slowly some of the trunk lines are moving a few through trains, but most of the railroad business in Texas is still tied up.

For seven days Texas throughout its central and western portions has been visited by daily rainfalls. The rain continued yesterday and reports from as far south as Nueces county report that everything is being flooded afresh. That section of the state, however will not suffer nearly as much loss as the Brazos bottoms, for the reason that the water can spread out over the low country much more rapidly than in the Brazos country, and it is not so generally cultivated.

The reports from all along the Brazos bottom show that the water is still very high and the fact that every section of the state continues to be visited by rain makes the situation look extremely gloomy., The reports of the total damage to county, railroad and personal property as well as to crops, continue to come in and it is figured out that it will amount to $5,000,000.

Alarming reports are coming in from La Grange and Sealey of loss of life in the vicinity of Brookshire. Houston has been appealed to for help and the mayor of that city has issued a proclamation calling for men and boats to rescue those in danger. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad is sending out relief trains from Houston, La Grange and other points.

Austin, Tex., July 5.—Gov. Sayers has received the following telegram from a number of residents of Brookshire, a small town in Waller county, on the Brazos river, about 30 miles from Houston: "Hundreds of people here, with everything swept way by flood, have not a mouthful to eat and no shelter. Unless food is sent at once starvation is inevitable and to you, as governor of Texas, we appeal for immediate aid and food."

Gov. Sayers replied by wiring the mayors of Houston, Galveston and San Antonio as follows: "Am just advised that hundreds of people are suffering at Brookside for want of food. Have no public funds at my disposal. Please call on the people of your city to assist."

A report from Brookshire says that 13 persons have been drowned already and many more may soon be. A relief train was sent out from Houston last night with boats and physicians, but not nearly enough. The people were not warned and had no time to escape. This afternoon it was reported that between 100 and 150 farmers and their families were on a small hill near where Dewey was situated and which has since become an island, with the water slowly rising. It is feared that many of them have been lost. The total number of dead accurately reported at all points now reaches 63.

UNDER FALLING WALLS.

Lives of Artisans are Crushed Out by a Fire in a Paper Mill.

Chicago, July 4.—Four persons are believed to be dead beneath the tottering walls of the Western Paper Stock Co.'s plant on Indiana avenue, which burned yesterday. The dead:

Bartholomew Sparkiewietz, 50 years old.

Julius Ostowsky, 50 years old.

Mrs. Josie Doyle, 21 years old.

Steffina Badgeis.

Courageous work resulted in the rescue of a large proportion of the 100 women and 20 men employed in the building, but eight of the more impetuous and frenzied ones were badly hurt in escaping from the blazing structure.

All of the injured women were taken to St. Luke's hospital, about 200 feet from the scene of the fire.

The fire is thought to have started from spontaneous combustion among some old rags in the basement. The flames spread to the upper floors by way of the elevator shaft and stairway. The highly inflammable nature of the stock caused the building to fill with dense smoke, rendering escape difficult for employes on the three higher stories. The ocupants of the building became panic-stricken and rushed to the windows. Those who went to the front, where there was a fire escape, were able to make their way to the sidewalk by a ladder from the second story. On the south side of the burning structure, however, many of the frenzied women leaped out of the third-story windows to the roof of the shed. It was at this point that most of those injured suffered. On the north side of the building several women escaped down a ladder raised by women of the neighborhood.

Sailors Celebrate "Santiago Day."

Newport, R. I., July 4.—The first anniversary of the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago was observed here Monday by the ships of the North Atlantic squadron, by the attaches of the naval stations and of vessels in the harbor in general. The celebration began when the warships ran up flags and bunting of many colors. At noon a salute of 21 guns was fired from all the ships of the squadron and each crew had a special dinner. Sports and races by the several crews, minstrels and vaudeville entertainments on the ships were features.

FULLY APPROVED.

Peace Congress Delegates Agree on Arbitration.

NOW THEY WILL REST.

The Sessions are Suspended for a Period of Ten Days.

TO GET FINAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Governments Represented at the Conference are to Advise Their Delegates Further Before the Congress Resumes Business.

The Hague, July 8.—The third committee of the peace conference yesterday discussed the scheme for the mediation and arbitration convention drawn up by Comte D'Examen. Many of the delegates have only been acquainted with the proposals since Thursday and have not had time to consult their governments. Consequently it was decided that when the committee adjourned yesterday it would be until July 17, in order to allow the delegates a week in which to consult their governments and receive final instructions. The scheme is headed "Draft of convention for the pacific settlement of international conflicts." The first part deals with the maintenance of general peace, the second part with arbitration.

The reporter of the committee explained lengthily the motives which inspired the drafting committee in elaborating the scheme. M. Bourgeois, head of the French delegation, thanked the reporter in warm terms and congratulated him upon his remarkable exposition, which, he said, would remain an official commentary upon the provisions formulated, both for the delegates and for their governments. The sitting was then adjourned until July 17.

During the discussion the plenary committee amended Article 8 so as to provide that when powers between whom there is a serious dispute accept mediation, they cease all direct relations in regard to the disputed question, which shall be considered as exclusively referred to the mediatory powers.

Two additional paragraphs regarding the permanent court were also adopted, as follows:

"Members of the permanent court shall enjoy and exercise all the functions of diplomatic privileges and immunities.

"The bureau is authorized to place its officers and organization at the disposal of the signatory powers for the proper exercise of any special arbitral jurisdiction. The signatory powers undertake to communicate to the bureau a copy of any stipulation regarding arbitration decided between them and all judgments of the permanent court, and they undertake to communicate to the bureau the laws, regulations and documents setting forth the education of judgments pronounced by the court."

The Plague Appears in Africa.

Washington, July 8.—Advices to the state department through the United States legation at Monrovia confirm the report that a plague is raging at Grand Bassam, in the French ivory coast colony. This colony is adjacent to Liberia on the east coast and to the British gold coast colony on the west coast. The disease is similar to the bubonic plague of India. It is having the most fatal effect upon all attacked. It is reported that between 200 and 300 persons, including three European physicians, have already fallen victims to the disease.

Great Scramble for Commissions.

Washington, July 8.—It is stated at the war department that almost every officer who served in the volunteer army during the war with Spain and who was honorably mustered out has again offered his services to meet the needs of the Philippine campaign. Altogether no less than 10,000 applications for commissions in the new volunteer army now forming have been received at the war department and have been placed on the files. On Thursday alone the applications numbered 480.

Strikers Defeated.

Chicago, July 8.—After a struggle of five weeks Norton Bros., tin can makers, of Maywood, have triumphed completely over their 1,800 striking employes. A determination on the part of the firm not to recognize the union under any circumstances and the weak organization of the strikers are the main causes which led to the defeat. The strikers all returned to work by degrees and a full force was working Friday.

Coke Ovens to Run Full Time.

Pittsburg, July 8.—Orders have been issued for the resumption on Monday of all the idle coke ovens in the country, and all ovens heretofore on five days a week will be put on full time. This will be the first time in the history of the coke industry that all ovens will be on full.

Gold Hunters Die From Scurvy.

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—Word comes from Dawson that parties arriving from Edmonton route report that about 75 prospectors were wintering there and that 15 or 20 are reported to have died from scurvy. The remainder are more or less affected.

Cervera Is Acquitted.

Madrid, July 8.—Admiral Cervera and the other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by special court martial, were yesterday acquitted and formally liberated.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Why All the People on an Incoming Steamer Were Shaking Their Handkerchiefs.

It was a blistering hot morning. The white sand reflected the sun's rays like a glass, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. What little breeze there was stirring only served to whip up the sand and fill one's lungs with the parching dust. The surf broke on the ocean side of Sandy Hook with a monotonous roll. Even the sea looked hot. I entered the ship news tower and slowly climbed the five flights of stairs to the observer's room at the top. There are no windows in the tower below the upper floor and care was necessary, not only owing to the darkness, but because of the danger of fracturing one's skull against the iron braces which ran diagonally from floor to ceiling at each landing, crossing each other at about the height of the average man.

In the signalman's room it was several degrees cooler than at the level of the sea. The solitary watcher was looking seaward at the steamship City of Rome, which was passing up the channel, bound in. From her mainmast flew her signal flags. Only a few persons appeared on her decks. Then, as we looked at the ship as she slipped by us, her port rails became lined with passengers. A long line of moving white appeared from end to end. It had the appearance of the foam on the crest of a breaker.

"What's the matter with her?" asked the signalman, poking his telescope through one of the slides in the side of the tower. "They are shaking handkerchiefs at something ashore here," he added, after a few moments' inspection of the ship.

We looked down at the shore, 150 feet below us. On the ridge of sand, standing on a barrel, was a boy. He was waving his coat at the liner.

A Thrifty Dutchman.

An Englishman who visited Albany in 1800 objected strongly to the alleged sharp practice of the Dutchmen with whom he came in contact, and related the following as an evidence of the truth of his statements: On crossing the Hudson at Albany the Dutch ferryman, after I had dismounted from my carriage, asked me for my fare as a foot passenger. "How so?" "Because you got out of the wagon; had you remained in it I must have been obliged to consider you as part of the load."

Heating Substances.

Water is the hardest of all substances to heat, with the single exception of hydrogen gas. The easiest two are mercury and lead, which stand in this respect on nearly the same footing.

SPANISH BLOOD IN IRELAND.

The Combination Makes Women of Great Beauty and Perfect Forms.

When the Spanish armade was wrecked off the coasts of Clare and Galway counties many survivors of the disaster who reached the shores were kindly cared for by the Irish people, and considerable numbers of these unfortunates remained in the families of their generous-hearted rescuers, says the American Quarterly Review.

Spanish Point, on the coast of Clare, reminds of the disaster to the great Spanish fleet.

In the counties of Clare and Galway there is to be found at the present day a people differing essentially from any of the distinctive races existing on Irish soil. This people are descendants of the Spanish officers and soldiers who had been cast ashore during the fearful storm which destroyed the Spanish fleet.

The race marks of this people are well defined. Crossed as it has been with the Milesian stock, its Spanish features offer a most interesting study, for they remain prominent. The men are tall, muscular, dark-featured, with black eyes and black hair. The women have decided Spanish traits in their physique; they are usually tall; brunettes in some cases and fair in others; with large, expressive black eyes and an abundance of black hair. Their beauty reminds of the women of the Basque provinces, while among them are to be found the perfection of the female form in all Ireland.

Build Our Own Warships.

The Nautical Gazette states that it was always a matter for surprise that the Brazilian government, for whom the New Orleans and Albany were built, should have been so anxious to get rid of these seemingly perfect vessels. The mystery now is explained, and the fact that the metacentric height was a negative quantity was probably known by the builders and former owners and carefully concealed from us. They cannot be cut in two and lengthened, as they are even now too narrow for their length. The moral of the story is that we must build our own war vessels.

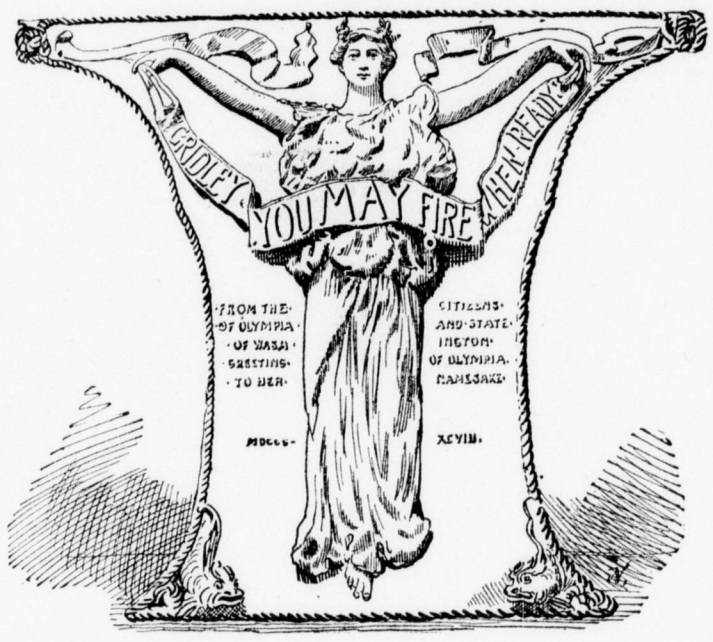
The Lazy Little Mexican Bee.

The bee of Mexico does not "improve each shining hour." As there is very little cold weather there no necessity exists for laying in winter stores of honey and the bee is therefore as lazy as a cockroach.

Graveyard for Animals and Birds.

A 110-acre burial ground for animals and birds has been established at Cossackie, N. Y.

GODDESS OF LIBERTY FOR DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP.


GRIDLEY YOU MAY FIRE WHEN READY
FROM THE CITIZENS AND STATE OF WASH. GREETING TO HER
CITIZENS AND STATE INSTRUMENTS OF OLYMPIA NAMESAKE
MDCCC XCVIII.

On Admiral Dewey's arrival in New York on the Olympia he will be called on to receive for his vessel a handsome gift from the citizens of Olympia and the state of Washington. It is a bronze panel, which will be placed on the forward turret of the ship, between the two big guns. It weighs 300 pounds, is four feet high, while its greatest breadth is four feet and a half. Paul W. Morris designed the panel, under the direction of D. C. French. The panel will contain the historic legend "Gridley, you may fire when ready." The picture of the panel is from N. Y. Herald.

MARCUS DALY, COPPER KING.

This famous Montana miner has just sold his interest in the Anaconda copper mines to the Rockefeller syndicate for millions of dollars. He is a man of wide activity; owns a bank or two, a big hotel, street railways and ranches, and in each line his investments run well up toward the millions. Then his racing stables are on a great scale, and among his horses have been some great winners, notably Tammany. Daly began life on the Pacific coast by digging potatoes. As soon as he had a little money he started for the mines, and everything he touched turned into gold.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

A student boasted once that he had studied in a very short time a treatise on anatomy, but, said he, "I skipped the arteries."

Without in any way ignoring the social demands Miss Elise W. Clews, daughter of the New York banker, has found time to win the degree of doctor of philosophy at Columbia college.

Dr. Hartland Law, of San Francisco, has declared in a public lecture delivered there that women ought to propose marriage as well as men. He says this would result in 50 per cent. more marriages.

A young woman whose leg was broken in an accident on the Orleans railroad in France has received $8,000 damages on the ground "that her value from the matrimonial standpoint had deteriorated" through the damage done to her.

A paper published in Paris recently contained the following unique advertisement: "A young man of agreeable presence, and desirous of getting married, would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentleman who could dissuade him from taking the fatal step."

Frank Buckland, the naturalist, when collecting information about White, of Selborne, met with an old lady who professed to have seen him, "a white-haired old gent who used to walk about his garden with a crocodile." "Wasn't it a tortoise?" suggested Buckland. The old lady admitted it might have been "one of them furren birds."

Henry Probasco, of Cincinnati, is a millionaire who has for some years acted on the Carnegie saying that to die rich is to die disgraced. He made a fortune in the hardware business, and has expended some $700,000, in philanthropic and charitable activities. He once lived in a fine and pretentious residence, but has now come down to a small house which he rents.

A story at the expense of the colonial secretary is going the rounds. Mr. Chamberlain, when a little boy, was playing one day with his sister at a game of "battles"—each child having a regiment of toy soldiers and a popgun to fire at the enemy. The little girl's soldiers went down quickly under the brother's heavy firing, and he was proclaimed the victor. Thoughtful child, he had glued his men to the floor!

HIS DREAM JAGS.

They Leave the Same Effects in the Morning as Real Ones.

"I am one of the people who ought never to touch a drop of liquor," said the only man of the group who had not yet told a story. "It doesn't bother me at the time, but the after-effects are terrible. The least indulgence disorders my nerves, upsets my stomach and makes me actually ill for days. As my physician puts it, I am constitutionally intolerant of alcohol, and, this fact dawning on me half a dozen years ago, I determined never to taste it under any circumstances. Since then, entirely against my will and without the slightest desire to do so, I have gone on three terrific sprees, and suffered such torments afterward that it unnerves me even to think about them. It happened, each time, in the most peculiar way. Fully two years had elapsed since I had taken a drink, when one night I dreamed that I was with a party of four gentlemen in a large room, apparently part of a restaurant. Why we had assembled I could not tell, but it all seemed perfectly natural, as things do in dreams. We were celebrating some great event and were in jubilant spirits. As we talked and joked, the drinks went round and round. I remembered my failing, but the occasion seemed to justify a lapse, and I cast caution to the winds. I conversed with strange brilliancy, and so did my companions. One of them was an elocutionist, and recited threadbare old poems in a way that made them new and thrilling. Another sang ballads in a wonderful tenor voice, sweet as distant bells. I myself tossed off a shower of sparkling epigrams and said things worthy of Shakespeare. All the while we drank. As the hours passed my comrades one by one succumbed and slid under the table. At last the elocutionist and I were left alone, and he was just beginning Marc Antony's oration when I awoke. It was daybreak. For a moment I lay still, collecting my thoughts and smiling at my fantastic vision; then I essayed to get up. The instant I stirred I was aware of a splitting headache. My eyes throbbed like wounds; I had a dark-brown taste in my mouth, and a hideous, indescribable nausea. In brief, the old symptoms were all on hand. It took me a week to recover, and my doctor upbraided me continually. I did not dare to tell him the truth, for fear he'd think I was crazy. Since then I have had two other dream jags, just like the first—same room, same company, same finale. I dread them unspeakably. Otherwise I am a teetotaler."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Stole a Fortune in Diamonds.

A hole in the right heel enabled a negro workman in the diamond fields of South Africa to secrete and steal gems to the value of $273,000. These he expressed in small parcels of fruits to a cousin in King William Town, in the extreme south of Africa, from which place both recently departed for England.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

English Wedding Cakes.

The cake at English weddings is always a star feature. Usually at a fashionable affair it is fully six feet high, and is a marvelous architectural structure of icing adorned with flowers and figures.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Chance for a Compliment.

She—Yes; my motto is: "Love me, love my dog."

He—He must have a great many admirers.—Judge.

264939

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

County Commissioner.

Having lived in this county nearly all my life and never having asked for, or held, a county office, I have taken this opportunity to offer myself as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

DELOS BURLINGAME.

Sizerville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1899.

Gen. Wheeler has gone to Manila.

Republican State Convention Aug. 24.

This great big nation is booming and calamity howlers are not in force now.

The New Nation and the Old Fourth.

One year ago the Spanish war reached its climax, and the American navy at Santiago completed the work started by Dewey at Manila two months before. It is doubtful whether for a long time to come the Nation will feel the same thrill that pervaded it then, for from one end of the land to the other the quickening impulse of a new life was known to be stirring. Dimly and without analyzing it, all understood that a new nation was being born from the elements that had composed the old one. A broader American manhood was leaping into life and the day which commemorated the advent of the child one hundred and twenty-two years before marked the passage from swaddling clothes and short trousers to the full privileges and responsibilities of manhood.

It is no idle whim to compare the growth of this nation to that of a man. In a far more serious way than most of us imagine that analogy hold good. When this country interfered with Spain in her management of the Cuban question, by that very act it assumed the responsibily of solving the questions and problems that would grow out of the changed situation. No longer relying on other nations to do what was right in the premises, this country voluntary gave bonds that right would be done and the present Fourth of July finds us bringing to a close the various tasks that have confronted us. The little American with his small patriotism and his shortsightedness has not appreciated the vast results that have already been accomplished but those who have gone deeper into the heart of things know that between to-day and this date last year the nation has taken a most tremendous stride forward.

It is well to remember the associations that cluster so thickly around the inception of the day, but it is far better to call to mind what this year and this generation have done to make the day of greater significance than ever. The task set by the founders of the Nation in 1776 has been more than accomplished. The people carried out the plans then laid down for their guidance, but the time came when the Nation growing too large for its cramped conditions stretched itself and burst the restraining bonds with ease. The outcome has been a new nation and a united one, with ideas and aspirations that were scarcely dreamed of before.

In one year, from Fourth of July to Fourth of July, we have moved from the position of a self-restrained, self-interested and self-distrustful people to a Nation ready to take its full share of the responsibilities and profits of the world's work. Thus while it is really the old day that we celebrate it is a New Nation that is doing the celebrating.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Hicks said that July will open with fair weather, warmer about the third, storms from 3rd to 5th, followed by cool weather after the 7th. About the 11th to 16th very warm weather and summer storms, with light storms during the balance of the month, accompanied by blustering winds, lightning and thunder.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by L. Taggart. july

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 10th, 1899.

President McKinley has too much confidence in Americon and English common sense to share the fears expressed in some quarters, that the failure to agree on a boundry line between Alaska and Canada, which seems likely to result from Canada's attempt to play the grab game, will result in any break of the pleasant relations of the U. S. and Great Britain. He realizes that the failure to agree will be the cause of considerable irritation, and possibly of some disputed territory, but does not believe that it will dangerously involve the two governments.

The President is devoting much of his time to the selection of officers for the new volunteer regiment, and hopes to complete the list this week. Gov. Roosevelt spent a day and night in Washington, upon the President's invitation for the purpose of giving his advice in regard to the appointment of some of these officers. The present expectation is that the new regiments will all be in service by Aug. 15, as the recruiting, which was started to-day will be rapidly pushed in all sections.

Ex-Congressman Geo. R. Davis, of Ill., has not been in politics actively for some time, but he keeps a close watch on things in his State and is regarded as an authority. Of the political outlook he said: "We elect a Governor in 1900, and being a Presidential year, the Republican party will have a great advantage, seeing that the State ticket will almost surely carry with the success of the National ticket. The two will go together. There is scarcely a doubt of the continuance of Illinois in the Republican column."

Ex-Senator Brown and Hon. Jesse Smith, of Utah, are in Washington trying to get official permission for the people of northwestern Utah to pasture their sheep on the Uinta reservation, embracing 875,000 acres, which was set apart as a forestry reservation under the last Cleveland administration. Mr. Brown said on the subject: "People wonder at crime in the western country, and yet these immense reservations, covering thousands of acres, are left as regular hiding places for cut-throats of every character. These reservations, and especially those in the far West, have practically no police protection, and it can be readily seen that if the government would permit their use for pasturing our sheep, this would give the reservation protection that it would not otherwise get." Speaking of politics Mr. Brown said that Bryanism was rapidly dying in the West and predicted that President McKinley would receive the electoral votes of Utah and Colorado.

There is neither surprise nor alarm in official circles on account of the few cases of yellow fever among our troops in Cuba. Surgeon-General Sternberg, of the army, said: "We have anticipated yellow fever among the troops and prepared for it, and never expected to get through the occupation of the island without some cases of the disease. Maj. Gen. Brooke understands the situation. He has as his chief surgeon a competent officer, and anything called for by him will be immediately sent. That there may be plenty of surgeons available, additional immune surgeons have been ordered to report to Dr. O'Reilly."

Col. Henderson received a warm welcome from his numerous Washington friends, during his stay of several days in the city. Neither his successful Speakership campaign, nor the shoving up, by newspaper writers, of his military title to "General," which seems to have been at once accepted by the public in general—Hon. Thos. J. Henderson, who represented the seventh Illinois district in the House from the 44th to the 53rd Congress, was breveted Brigadier General in the Civil War, but Hon. D. B. Henderson never got higher in rank than Col. of the 46th Iowa Infantry—has made the slightest change in him. He greeted all his friends from President McKinley down to the humblest private citizen, in the same whole-souled way that has made him one of the most popular men who ever sat in Congress, and which probably also made him sure of becoming Speaker of the House.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused him severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist.

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Cameron.

It was rather quiet around Cameron on the Fourth, as most of our townsmen were enjoying themselves elsewhere.

Mr. John Phoenix, of Bradford, was home on a visit last week.

Mr. H. W. Brown, the Penfield photographer, and Mr. A. P. Yingling were the guests of Mr. Albert Lord and family last week.

Rev. Mulliner preached a very able and interesting sermon last Sunday evening.

BEN.

Sinnemahoning.

The Sinnemahoning Liars Club that was booked to go fishing on the Fourth failed to materialize owing to C. W. Beldin and J. V. Hanscom having sprained their backs in a contest with Pap Berfield and Harvey Smith, but Wyside "Juniors" filled the engagement successfully. Pap Blodget caught two bass and one smelt, and got away with his share of "snake bite" The "Juniors" will hold a meeting to-night to initiate a few applicants, Jack Cafrey and Hank Shade and a few more who have been on probation. W. H. Michaels was fined one bottle of beer for not having told a lie in three days. Harry Decker, our grand chief prevaricator, proposes to match our noble talent against Wm. McDonald and Fritz Seger for a quart of gin. Smike Blinzler, who has won distinction as George Siler II, will referee, and will receive a smell of the gin and a bite of Lemberger to eradicate any bad taste in his mouth resulting from rank decisions. Frank Buck will be balloted upon and, if favorable, will be slid in on a rail and stood on his head in the spitoon until thoroughly seasoned. He will make a good member, and, being an experienced chaperon, he can beat George Skinner all hollow in conducting strangers to rattlesnake dens.

FIDE

Buckwalter.

Miss Ethel Fisher is visiting friends at DuBois.

Old Black Maria is back again and Pat is happy.

W. L. Thomes drove through our town last Sunday, enroute for More Hill.

Luie says he is just learning to wait on the ladies. We notice he is getting plenty of practice.

W. C. Heath has added a celery bed to his garden. We hope it will prove a better crop than did his onions.

Mr. and Mrs. Pellam and family returned to Glen Hazel after spending a quiet Fourth with the old folks.

A certain young man of our town is in the live stock business up to his neck. He even had a calf to sell on the Fourth.

M. R, Hellyor has added to his farm a Buckeye Mowing machine, a horse rake, a top buggy, a shovel plow, a harrow, eleven swarms of bees, a barrel of salt and bargained for a barrel of pepper, but backed out and only took twenty-five pounds.

There will be no such a place as Buckwalter after July 15th. Our post office will then be discontinued and thereafter our town will be known by the station name "Howard Siding." We are very sorry our postmaster gave it up, but he says he did not make his salt and the post office bothered him so he could not enjoy the flavor of the salt he did get.

BEESWAX.

Beechwood.

All our farmers are busy haying these days.

The excelsior factory is running every day.

Dr. C. H. Dumbolton visited in Emporium last Friday.

Mr. Robert Wylie, of Pittsburg, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Harvy Geswender, of Straights, visited friends here recently.

Quite a number of our young people attended the races at St. Marys.

The Misses Lulu and Jennie Young are visiting friends at this place.

Mrs. Jacob Herbstreet transacted business in St. Marys last Friday.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick visited Mr. and Mrs Gilman Leavitt last Thursday.

Mr. Kendal Morrison and family, of Halton, moved to this place recently.

We notice that Will Reid has been going up Big Run quite regular of late.

Miss Sadie Painter, one of our popular teachers is visiting friends in Pittsburg.

The dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Market on the Fourth was largely attended.

We are glad to state that Mr. Robert Armstrong is recovering from his recent illness

Mr. Will Leavitt who has been away working in the woods is spending a few days at home.

Mr. Nyheart is doing a rushing business on his ten thousand acre stock farm on Big Run.

We are informed that Mr. John Kelly, of Emporium, has rented the farm owned by Harry Young.

Mr. Clarence Morrison has quit working for John Nyheart and is now employed by R. P. Bingeman.

The Rev. Hopkins preached to a large congregation in the Wesleyan church last Thursday evening.

James Sanford seems to be all smiles of late. Wonder if that new lady friend has anything to do with it?

The many friends of little Miss Linda Wainwright will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from the painful accident she sustained in Emporium on July 3d.

The evil that men do is soon forgotten—by themselves.

The average man who tries heroic measures gets a misfit.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v31-n2-1y

There never was a man yet who found it to a disadvantage to learn a trade, and a person with an occupation is independent, for he is then able to earn his living by his skill. Boys should be given trades no matter how well off they may expect to be, for there is no certainty but adversity may overtake them. Clerks who are employed behind a counter measuring off goods, in which work there is no exercise for the muscle or brain and to the great mass of them no outlook toward anything higher or better, they are the ones who bitterly regret that they did not learn some trade which would command them better wages and make them independent, and not subject to the fluctuating fortunes of this or that business house where they can be employed.—Ex.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up saving I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed.
Write me when you have any work in my line.
Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

Clearance Sale. .

Our entire stock of

Summer Clothing and Furnishings,

A GENUINE

Cost Sale,

To make room for Fall Goods.

JASPER HARRIS.

JORDAN BROS.,

No 43, W. Fifth St.,

We carry a complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Salt and Smoked Meats,
Fruit in Season,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Confectionery and School Supplies.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.

Summer Tailoring.

Beautiful Summer Goods for Gents Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

$8,500.00.

The entire stock of

H. C. OLMSTED

Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Carpets,
Lace Curtains,
Shoes, Etc.,

Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNEE.

Feldrum & Anderson Co

390 Main St.—American Bloc

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dress Goods

52-inch Venetian cloth mixture beautiful qualities of good quality, in a the new shades, including gray blue and brown mixtures, also a lighte weight brown, tan, blue an green colors, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Very fine 42-inch silk and woo plaids for waist and separat skirts, colorings, 90c yard.

46-inch wide and summer weigh poplins, browns, greens, drabs an blues, durable fabric. 75c yard worth $1.

Elegant quality of 50-inch navy blue cheviot, worth $1.00.

All-wool challies, the new and daintiest designs, 29c and 35

Finest quality with satin 59c and

38-inch fine baske dress goods, combinatio and black and bla tures of and gr choice colo 25c yar

46-inch granite best colors season in shades, spl blues, 50c

Silks

Very handsome line of J lards in navy white and white, with stripes, worth 75c, a some st terns.

Superb qua black e esse, all silk beautiful yard, worth

Swiss taffet silks, pl checks, extra fashionable rich plain col yard, wo

Finest qua imported wash silks in stripes a. 40c and 50c ya wonderfu to choose from.

Wash Fabrics

200 pieces of ch organ beautiful patte new goo yard, worth 25c.

Linen zephyrs es and ch pinks, blues and and whi yard, worth 35c.

New Madras cl very attrac colors and patt for waists skirts, 15c yard, 25c.

Best value in th in Oxford shirtings and dress gin s at 12½c yard.

Fancy chambra, dainty effects, 25c yard.

Punjab percales the best colors, stripes and checks, wide, at 12½c yard.

Superior quality sateens, black grounds, with col Dresden patterns, 12½ yard.

Butterick Patterns

We are agents for erick patterns and publications and ve always on hand a complete stock all the latest patterns for every art of dress.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ERSON CO.,

The American k.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

"IF IT'S FROM DAY'S IT'S GOOD"

In no department of our business does the above aphorism especially come true than in our Meat Department. The selection of our meats, which are government inspected, is a matter of the most painstaking care and are of unquestionable character.

The weather is getting warm and you should run no risk.

The Best Proof

That our goods and service are right is that we hold our Old Customers and constantly get New Ones. If your present service is not satisfactory,

TRY US AND WE WILL PLEASE YOU.

WESTPHALIA CALIFORNIA HAMS.

J. H. DAY.

Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

R. C. DODSO
—THE—
Druggi.,
EMPORIUM, P
IS LOCATED IN THE COR TORE.
At Fourth and Chestn

THE TIME TONK.

Some people think fully about toilet appliances. Others neglect this important matter. I will think of the advantages of toilet preparations every time you wash your face you'll soon repent to buy these articles when you are near our place. If you have these articles we sell, you may be sure you get the best.

EMPOM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, June 15, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100, "	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	95
Corn, per bushel,	52
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue G.	

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited that which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Jas. Haley spent the Fourth at Port Allegany.

Miss Addie Gaty is visiting her sister at St. Mary

H. D. Farr, of is place, spent the Fourth at Lock Haven.

Geo. Dickinson and family have returned to Emporium.

We notice Adison Gross again cutting meat at Day's market.

Jas. Fitzpatrick circulated among Emporium friends last week.

Judge Brenna took in the sights at Port Allegany the Fourth.

Wm. Lyons and wife attended the races at St. Marys last Thurday.

Porter Dougherty and family visited friends at this place the past week.

Mrs. Guy Bahan and children, of Franklin, are visiting in town this week.

James Morrisey, of Renovo, spent a few days last week at his home at this place.

Miss Edna Varner returned on Monday from a delightful visit at Ulysses, guest of Miss Mae Leet.

Mrs. Jas. Welsh, of this place, is visiting in Buffalo, guest of her brother John Powel, and family.

L. Taggart, who has been confined to his house the past week is again able to attend to business.

Mrs. C. H. Sage and daughter, of Johnsonburg, visited H. D. Burlingame and family last week.

Geo. Gross, while at work in Day's meat market, on Saturday evening, severely cut the first finger on his left hand.

Eddie Seger, who has been located at New York city, for some time, is now spending the summer with his parents here.

Dr. Smith, Wm. McDonald, Fred Tompkins, Frank Judd and Fritz Seger attended the races at St. Marys last Thursday.

Mrs. John Kackenmaster and daughter who have been visiting friends at Williamsport for some time, returned last Saturday.

Mrs. Web. Walize, of Renovo, has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bloom at this place the past week. Web. was also in town a few days last week.

Mr. J. H. Calkins who is now located with his son Willis, at Mt. Jewett, was a pleasant caller at the PRESS sanctum on Tuesday afternoon and paid for his paper for another year. He looks much better and reports health greatly improved.

In a letter received from Harry Fry, who is now in the furniture and undertaking business at Raton, New Mexico, he informs us that he "has been without the PRESS for a few weeks, and indeed it seems years." Harry is like many others in this respect, always pleased to receive the news from home weekly. We are glad to note that our young friend has been prosperous in that country, and expects to visit Emporium in January 1900.

Gas at Sizer Run Well.

As we go to press we receive the information that gas has been struct in Sizer Run well, at a depth of 700 feet, sufficient to fire the boiler.

Geo. Eupp visited DuBois, Tuesday.

F. P. Rentz made a business trip to Beechwood yesterday.

Clifton Larrabee is visiting Coudersport relatives this week.

Supt. Brady returned on Tuesday from a business visit to Philadelphia.

Miss Grace Walker has returned from the Ithaca Conservatory of Music.

C. W. Barr, of Gibson, made Emporium a visit on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. B. Coyle and family are now located in the Shives property on Fifth street.

R. B. White, of the PRESS force, spent his vacation with his mother at Buffalo.

George Taggart, came over from Hazle-Hurst last week to visit his parents.

Bert Chadwick, of Little Valley, N. Y., visited friends in town the past two weeks.

Clyde McCaslin is assisting in Rockwell's drug store, during the absence of Mr. Yeagle.

Patsie Morrissey, left on Friday for Saginaw, Mich., where he expects to make his future home.

W. L. Sykes and family visited Geo. A. Walker and family, at this place, during the past week

Harry More, of Keating Summit, spent the Fourth with his brother Thomas, at Sterling Run.

Ralph Davison came over from State College to spend his vacation with his parents and friends.

"Budd" Coler, of Renovo, spent a few hours in Emporium on the Fourth. He was enroute to St. Marys.

Mrs. Margaret Haley, of Johnsonburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Haley, this week.

J. H. Darrin and son, of Sterling Run, are now at work on the new office of the Climax Powder Co.

Mrs. J. F. Schwab and daughter, of Lock Haven, have been the guests of John Gantz and family the past week.

Miss Clara Olmsted, who has been engaged in her music work at Berkley, Va., returned home last Monday via Bellefonte.

Hon. L. Taggart has been on the sick list for several days, we are sorry to say. Dr. DeLong is assisting in the drug store.

Miss Celia Hogan has returned from an extended visit to Elmira, N. Y. She has graduated in phonography and type writing.

Miss Jennie Ruddy, of Pottsville. Pa., has been visiting her cousin, M. T. Hogan, and family the past week, at their residence on Fourth street.

Mrs. Stauffer and children leave to-morrow on a visit to Lebanon friends. The Prof. goes "down hum" next month when his family will return home with him.

Mr. Michael Evers and son, of Beechwood, were in Emporium on Monday and called at the PRESS office. Mr. Evers carried away a receipt for another year's paper.

Geo. A. Walker, Sr., visited Smethport last Saturday and Sunday, guest of his cousin, Rev. I. T. Walker, pastor of Smethport's M. E. Church. He greatly enjoyed his visit.

J. D. Butcher, came over from Coudersport on the Fourth and visited his friends, the PRESS being favored by a visit from him, while in town. His wife is visiting at Goodyear.

John A. Johnston, who is employed at the Climax Powder Works, at this place, was prostrated Monday evening from the effects of the fumes. Dr. Bardwell reports him O. K. again.

P. R. Beattie, after a long and painful illness, has resumed his duties as Street Commissioner. He is as jolly as ever and claims he never felt better. Hope his recovery may be permanent.

Mrs. Elizabeth Howard and daughter Encie and sons George and John, returned from a visit to Virginia and other points. They enjoyed a day's sight seeing at the Gettysburg battlefield.

Mrs. R. Z. Roberts, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Capt. C F Barclay and wife, of Sinnemahoning, visited Hon. J. C. Johnson last week and assisted in the preparations for the Fourth.

Mrs. Hellen Metzger returned last Friday from an extended visit to Brooklyn and Bostan and reports the Brooklyn Bridge in excellent shape—the information that John was eager to learn.

A. D. Gould, of Eldred, visited his sisters in Emporium, Friday evening, on his return from Pittsburg. Mr. Gould is connected with the Pure Food Department of Pennsylvania as Inspec- and has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Mrs. and Mrs. G. M. Pott are comfortably located in the Hyde residence on Sixth street. Mrs. Pott's mother and sister accompanied her from Lebanon and will spend the summer months here. They are greatly pleased with our mountain city.

John McFadden, formerly of this place and an A, No. 1 baritone player with the Emporium Excelsior Band when that organization was in its zenith, came down from Glen Hazel and accompanied the band on the Portage excursion, July 2. John's many friends were pleased to see him looking so well.

Jacob Slaigle escorted a party of friends to St. Marys races last week, consisting of A. F. Vogt, Will Lyons, Fritz Seger, Frank Judd, A. E. Gross and Dr. Smith. Our left-handed reporter informs us that Slaigle endeavored to burst the wheel of fortune and might have succeeded had not Prof. Stauffer wheeled into the crowd and called off the plunger.

Geo. Walker and Henry Haupt were after bass yesterday.

Isaac Moore, of Clear Creek is rusticating at the City Hotel.

A. McDougall made a business trip to Austin on Friday last.

Mrs. J. S. Douglas, of Olean, is visiting friends at this place.

Fritz Seger visited Cross Fork on Wednesday, on businness.

Amos Fenton took in the sights at Buffalo on the 3rd and 4th.

Bert Olmsted and Guy Felt spent the Fourth at Port Allegany.

W. P. Lloyd is Western Union operator during Mr. Logan's absence.

Jas. Patterson has been spending a few days at the St. Charles Hotel.

M. C. Tulis has placed two iron hitching stands in front of his store.

A. C. Blum leaves on Monday for Erie to attend U. S. Court, as a juror.

Ed. T. Dougherty was visiting friends at Buffalo the fore part of last week

Miss Rose Ritchie and Miss Syvena Butler spent the Fourth at Port Allegany.

William Theody, of Little Valley, N. Y., is now night clerk at the Warner House.

C. H. Sage, Jr., and wife, of Johnsonburg, visited Emporium friends last week.

Harry Hemphill visited his son at St. Marys, on the Fourth, and took in the races.

Ed. W. Yeagle, clerk at Rockwell's drug store, is spending his vacation at Williamsport.

W. G. Egbert has returned to Ithaca but his wife and child will remain here for some time.

Miss Louise Bonham returned from Williamsport, last week and is now visiting at Gardeau.

Mrs. Harry Weaver and children, of Kane, are visiting in Emporium, guests J. W. Clarke and wife.

Mrs. Belle Beattie, accompanied by her sons, Roy and Gordon, are visiting the former's sister at North Bend.

L. S. Fisk and family are enjoying a few days camping on Canoe Run, this week. Lyman says it is great sport.

Mrs. Mary Adams, *nee* McCrea, and Miss Ethel Cook, of Olean, N. Y., are guests of A. A. McDonald and family

John J. Hinkle, an employe of the U. S. Mint, at Philadelphia, ing is pass his vacation at home with wife and friends.

Miss Mary Othmer, of Williamsport, is visiting at this place, guest of her brother John, and family, on Walnut street.

W. S. Walker, Prof. Egbert, H. O. Haupt and Geo. Walker, Jr., enjoyed a two days' bass fishing, last Thursday and Friday.

M. P. Whiting and wife were called to Sterling Run on Monday, on account of the dangerous illness of John E. Smith.

Mr. Claude Vasey, accompanied by his sister, drove over from Austin on Friday, and spent a few hours with friends in town.

Theo. W. Hockley, a few years ago resident of this place, has returned here and entered the employ of his brother, I. H. Hockley.

Fred Sage and wife, of Johnsonburg, passed the Fourth bass fishing near this place Mr. Sage is master mechanic at the paper mills.

Joe Johnston, editor of the Driftwood Gazette, was in Emporium Tuesday, called here by the illness of his brother, John A. Johnston.

Ross Overtrf, the well-known base ball twirler, has accepted a position in Emporium and will play ball with the Emporium team this season.

Joe O'Byrne, who is attending Holy Cross College at Worcester, Mass., returned home last week to spend his vacation with his parents, at this place.

B. W. Green is at his farm in Tioga county, superintending the erection of his new farm house, to take the place of the one recently destroyed by fire.

Joseph Farley, of Mason Hill, transacted business in Emporium yesterday and shook hands with many old friends. We enjoyed a call from our friend.

Thos. Gallagher and wife, J. D. Logan and wife and John J. Hinkle and wife, are guests of William Howard and wife at their summer cottage near North Bend, this week.

Mrs. Jos. Lechner accidently ran a sewing machine needle into the thumb of her left hand and broke it off, while sewing, last evening. Dr. Smith was called and extracted the needle.

Jos. Kaye and wife and Mrs. Jacob Huffman visited Buffalo Saturday and Sunday, returning home Monday evening. They also enjoyed a trip to Crystal Beach while in Buffalo.

Ye editor, accompanied by his wife and Miss Jennie Gould, enjoyed a few days visit to Buffalo, Rochester and Niagara Falls last week, returning home on Monday evening.

A. B. Dowswell and family returned to Canada on Monday, where they will reside. Mr. Dowswell has been in the employ of Walker, Howard & Co., as tinner, and made many friends here.

Capt. Perry R. Smith, of Ridgway, paid Emporium a visit this week and took a side view of the furnace. We are getting ready, Capt., for those ten cent cigars. No stogies in this, remember.

W. G. Egbert and wife, of Ithaca, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Egbert's parents, Geo. A. Walker and family, at this place. We must not forget the most important personage, the baby boy—a lovely child.

Miss Margaret Farley who is an experienced trained nurse in New York city, is visiting her parents on Mason Hill. Miss Farley visited Emporium last Saturday in company with Mrs. Nancy Hicks and son.

On Tuesday, A. F. Vogt received a letter from his brother-in-law, Wm. Tebo, who is in Alaska, containing the good news of Isaac Mallette making a rich strike. We hope it may be correct and Isaac comes home wealthy.

Philip Schweikart, of this place, spent a few days last week with friends at Belmont, N. Y. Phil insists that he only went to Olean but a telegram was received from him dated Belmont, July 3, stating that he "had found a lost treasure."

Mrs. T. F. Seward, of W. North street, was called to Emporium, Pa., last night by the sudden death of her sister, Miss Laura Evans. Mrs. Seward was expecting a visit from her sister in a few days, and was engaged in writing a letter to her when she received the message announcing her death. Mrs. Seward was greatly shocked upon reading the contents of the telegram, as it was unknown to her that her sister was even ill. She was a young and beautiful girl of twenty-six years, and leaves a large circle of friends who are greatly grieved at her sudden and unexpected death.—Lima (O.) Democrat.

BRIEF MENTION.

Laborers are scarce.

Bass fishing season opened July 1.

Work is slowly progressing at Sizer-Rnn well.

The brick crews at the furnace our working day and night.

A new plumbing shop is being erected on Broad street, S. E. Murry.

Auditors' report of the borough poormasters' accounts, on fourth page.

Over three hundred Emporiumites visited Sterling Run on the Fourth.

There are very favorable prospects for the erection of an Extract plant at this place.

Sterling Run certainly did put up a big time on the Fourth. All enjoyed the day's sport.

If you can't speak well of the town you live in keep your mouth shut or get out. We don't need such cranks.

The Emporium Creamery Co., commenced the manufacture of full cream cheese, at their plant here, on Monday morning.

The old building on Cherry street formerly occupied by the PRESS, cigar factory and other purposes, has been torn down.

R. C. Dodson has greatly improved the interior of his store room. Carpenter Weeks and painter Pearsall had a hand at the work.

The Buckwalter and Goodyear Postoffices will be discontinued after July 15, 1899. All patrons of these offices will hereafter receive their mail at Emporium.

The committee having charge of the celebration at Sterling Run on the Fourth certainly deserve credit, one and all. The day was greatly enjoyed by everybody.

Mr. Walter E. Moore, editor of the Cross Fork News, was found dead in bed on Wednesday, June 29. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause of his sudden death.

Interest in the local sporting circle centered at "Riverside," one night last week, the event being a twenty round bout between two of Emporium's big fellows, which ended in a draw.

The refreshing showers of Tuesday afternoon and during the night were welcomed. One and a half inches of water fell during these rains, as reported by weather reporter Lloyd.

On July 3rd, Mr. Wainwright and family came down from Beechwood to attend the circus and were guests of Mr. L. R. Reed, who resides over Jordan Bros. store. During the day one of his little children fell from the balcony, sustaining serious injuries, but no bones were broken.

An "Absent Member" meeting will be held by the social department of the Epworth League, Friday evening, July 14. Ten letters of greeting will be read from former pastors and members who have taken up their residence elsewhere. After the reading of each letter a hymn selected by the writer will be sung. Service will commence at 7:30. Everybody invited.

The Epworth League Convention.

The ninth annual convention of the Williamsport District Epworth League was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mifflinburg, Penna., June 22-23, 1899.

The singing was inspiring under the able leadership of Prof. James M. Black, of Williamsport. There were over 200 delegates from different parts of the district. Several interesting papers were read. "Cost of a Consecrated Life," by Miss Anna Blanch Slate, of Williamsport, was appreciated by all and showed how our lives should be consecrated wholly to the Lord. She told a simple story of a little girl who took all she had to the Lord. It was a broken pitcher. She kissed it and took it to her teacher.

Our lives are like this broken pitcher and we bring them to Christ and he fills them with his love and they become rivers of living water. On Thursday evening, Rev. Wilford P. Shriner delivered an address, "Is the Epworth League a Necessity?" There are some that look on it with suspicion, there being opponents to our Methodism in its early life, as in all large movements, it always has its enemies. While we must be strongly impressed with the thought that Methodism was born in a young people's society. The social and intellectual powers of our youth must be attended to, so we feel justified in telling them what to do, as we should be ready in telling them what not to do. So if we would be a church up to the times we must be energetic in our movement of the growth and interest of our society.

"Quiz" by Rev. Piper, of Sinnemahoning, on Mercy and Help Department was very interesting. He called on the Second Vice. Pres of the different Chapters on the work they had been doing the year and found some very good subjects; some distributing flowers to sick, money for the poor, and going to the homes of some where there were infants and taking care of them, so that the mother could attend church.

Friday evening, Rev. Edmund M. Mills, of Elmira, N. Y., gave a pleasant discourse on "A Righteous Nation." Righteousness exalteth a nation. Any man that lives in sin is a traitor to his country.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, Rev. S. B. Evans, Milton, Pa.; First Vice Pres., Mr. G. A. Rodman, Slate Run, Pa.; Second Vice Pres., Rev. W. P. Shriner, Emporium, Pa.; Third Vice Pres., Mr. Bennet, Montoursville, Pa.; Fourth Vice Pres, Rev. Frank Curry, Williamsport, Pa.; Rec. Sec., Mrs. B. E. Staples, Jersey Shore; Cor. Sec., Miss Gutelius, Mifflinburg; Treasurer, Mr. M. E. Cheston, Lock Haven, Pa.

NO. 3255.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
First National Bank

at Emporium, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, June 30th, 1899.

Resources.

Loans and discounts		$139,859 85
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		826 60
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.		1,850 71
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures.		6,200 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		106 48
Due from State Banks and Bankers		210 21
Due from approved reserve agents		71,676 05
Checks and other cash items		122 00
Notes of other National Banks		2,900 60
Fractional paper, currency, nickels and cents		98 02
Specie	$11,427 40	
Legal-tender notes	6,000 00	17,427 40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		562 50
TOTAL		$255,339 82

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	35,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,352,70
National Bank Notes outstanding	11,250 00
Due to other National Banks	15,672 12
Individual deposits subject to check	140,028 40
Certified Checks	29 90
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,006 70
TOTAL	$255,339 82

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
County of Cameron, }

I, M. P. Whiting, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. P. WHITING, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July 1899.

M. M. LARRABEE, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:

GEO. A. WALKER, N. SEGER, W. S. WALKER, } *Directors.*

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process, of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 39-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

The Broad Street Bakery,
IS THE PLACE TO BUY.
Having recently opened a Bakery and Confectionery store, I am now prepared to serve you Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes, Confectionery, Fruits, etc.
All orders receive prompt attention.
GEO. H. GROSS.
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

Dry Goods

GENERAL STORE

We carry an elegant assortment of Carpets and when in need of anything in this line come and see us.

In Corsets we handle the R. & G., Dr. Warner's Fetherbone and W. B. Cyclist.

Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear in cotton and wool.

We have an elegant assortment of China Ware and our prices are bound to sell the goods.

BALCOM & LLOYD.
Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.
HONEST DEALING.

THE MISER.

He said to himself: "I would fain be rich,
No squandering spendthrift I;
With might and main the gold I'll gain,
To spend in the by and by.
I'll grasp and gather and pinch and save,
Nor answer the fools who jeer,
But my hungry till their coin shall fill,
To pay for each mocking sneer."

And so, as the years rolled swiftly by,
A mountain of gold he piled,
Whose shadow fell on his lonely cell,
Where never a loved one smiled.
He meant to barter his wealth for joys
To brighten his journey's end,
But it grew a part of his very heart
That he could not bear to spend.

He died, and all of his schemes and plans
The mould of the churchyard hid,
With ne'er a tear on his friendless bier,
Nor flower on his coffin lid;
He left his gold for a spendthrift fool
To scatter to earth and sky,
And the grasses wave on his lonely grave,
Neglected and rank and high.

There are beautiful lands that he might have seen,
There are joys that he might have known,
There are cries to heed, there are mouths to feed,
There is seed he should have sown.
And grateful blessings from thankful lips,
And love of a child and wife,
All these he sold for a bag of gold—
And his was a wasted life.
—Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

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SYNOPSIS.

Master Ardick, just reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a shipmaster, is shipped as second mate on the "Industry" bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail. The strange vessel gives chase, but is disabled by the Industry's guns. The Industry is little damaged, but Houthwick and one of the crew are killed. Sellinger, first mate, takes charge and puts into Sidmouth to secure a new mate. Several days later, when well out to sea, an English merchantman is met, whose captain has a letter addressed to Jeremiah Hope, at Havana. The crew of the vessel tell strange tales of the buccaneer Morgan, who is sailing under the king's commission to take Panama. One night a little later, the English vessel having proceeded on her course, Ardick learns of a plot among the crew, headed by Pradey, the new mate, to take the Industry and join Morgan's fleet. Ardick consults Mr. Tym. They resolve to secure the mate, but Pradey, eavesdropping in the cabin, makes through the door and arouses the crew. Capt. Sellinger joins Ardick and Tym. The crew break through the now barricaded door, but are forced to retire, having lost seven of their number. Sellinger is for immediately falling upon the mutineers, but Tym argues that they are a light crew but still more than two to their having lost seven of their number. Finding themselves now too short-handed to manage the boat, Pradey descides to scuttle and desert the vessel, taking his men off in the only available boat. The captain, supercargo and second mate soon discover their plight, but hastily constructing a raft get away just before their vessel sinks. The next morning a Spaniard draws near them. The man in the rigging shouts: "If you would board us, take to your oars. Be speedy, or you will fall short." On board they are sent forward with the crew, being told they will be sold as slaves on reaching Panama. The ship's cook they find to be Mac Irvach, "frae Clagvarloch," so a friend. Four days later the Spaniard is overhauled by a buccaneer flying the English flag. The three Englishmen and Mac Irvach plan to escape to the buccaneer on a rude raft. Sellinger, the last to attempt to leave the Spaniard, is disabled. Just after the other put off they see a figure dangling from the yard arm, whom they suppose is Capt. Sellinger. Hailing the buccaneer, our three friends find themselves in the hands of their old mate, Pradey. He treats them kindly and offers to do them no harm if they will but remain quiet concerning the mutiny he headed. The men consider this proposition, and finally conclude to suggest a compromise, viz.: Agree to cover the villainy till the end of the expedition.

CHAPTER XI.—CONTINUED.

The fellow heard it with contracted brows and a lowering look. Instead of answering at once, he took a turn across the deck, stopping a moment at the other rail, and bowing his head as in thought. Presently he returned, his look less harsh and the lines of his sunken mouth relaxed.

"Now here is a shrewd trick of bargaining," he began. "How you must have overhauled your brains to compass it! You would make a compact to last to a dot as long as your necks are in danger. Well, well, it may be all that I could have expected of you and I will not balk at it. Let us fetch the matter to a head, then. You will swear to me to impart nothing whatever of the matters concerning the mutiny, neither to Morgan nor to any person, till such a time as you shall take ship for England. In return, I shall do you no harm, and shall recommend you for places in Morgan's company or some other. Is this as you would have it?"

"Why, yes," said Mr. Tym, who looked a little surprised at the ease of the victory. "You ratify this, friends?"

Mac Ivrach and I promptly assented.

"And you swear accordingly?" went on Pradey.

"We do," the three of us replied.

"As do I, for my part," he said, with a satisfied nod. "You are now safe, and I am free of my complications. Thus all ends well."

He smiled blandly, and I supposed the interview was over, but Mr. Tym, it seemed, would have a question.

"What is our present destination?" he inquired.

"Chagre," replied Pradey, promptly; "but first I will run a bit to the eastward," he added, "hoping to fall in with a homeward-bound Spaniard. Such a one might deem it a favorable time to slip out of some Cuban port."

Mr. Tym thanked him for the information, and we returned to our own parts of the ship.

"It is clear," said I, as soon as we had withdrawn a little and could exchange a word in private, "that Pradey has fetched around, as we guessed. He has tied our tongues for the present, and before they shall be loosed again means to stop them forever."

"Aye, 'tis so, indeed," replied Mr. Tym, "and we must henceforth be on our guard. He is dangerous to the limit of his ability."

It was now well into the evening, and as we had settled our plans and were weary we gave over further discussion and went below.

We awoke the next morning much refreshed, and likewise in improved spirits. Our mates of the steerage were all on deck, and we had an opportunity for a little comforting talk. Taking everything into account, our prospects were not, after all, so very bad. The main question was how to outwit the treacherous and dangerous Pradey.

When we reached the deck we found the ship making but a small headway, the wind having much declined. Indeed, it soon fell to a calm. We looked vainly for the Pilanca, for she had clean dropped us, nor was any other bit of canvas in sight. Well to the south the seaboard was broken, for there we made out what must be land, and on inquiry were told it was one of the northernmost of the Windward islands. Our course was now due west, and Lieut. Phibbert told us we were to continue till we raised Cuba. If we fell in with no prize by that time, he said, we should stand directly for Chagre.

We had an easy voyage across the Caribbean, and finally made the landfall of the isthmus. All was now stir and excitement, for we could not say how matters had gone, nor whether Morgan and his fleet were here before us. It was approaching nightfall as we drew in, and it would be a hard matter to determine much without standing dangerously near, but Pradey did not flinch. The wind was almost from the north, but he coolly held his course, taking a desperado's chance of getting out again, and so the Black Eagle drove down till we were within range of the glass.

My companions and I (now all armed, and each furnished with a serviceable cuirass) stood near the break of the quarter deck, and watched with eagerness the motions of the lookouts. One fellow was as high as the fore-topgallant yard, and another a little below. The first had a glass.

Presently this fellow hailed the deck.

"What do you see?" bawled Pradey.

"There are seven or eight ships," was the answer, "and all lying well in by the castle."

"Are they big?"

"It might be that half are of the size of this, and the rest less."

"Do you make out much of the castle and the surroundings?" inquired Pradey.

"It looks like a strong place," answered the sailor. "It tops the hill, and there is some other work at the foot."

Pradey talked a little with Phibbert. Presently he went up to see for himself. At the masthead he stopped and leveled his glass.

"There springs up a light," I said, pointing to the now fast-rising crest of the hill.

As I spoke two or three more glimmers appeared, but lower down. The short tropic sunset was now over, and comparative darkness was at hand. We stirred not tack nor sheet, but held sturdily on, and at last the outlines of the castle were clear to the unassisted eye.

First Pradey and then the lookouts came down, and Phibbert went aft, and he and the captain talked briefly together. The wind now abated a little as the light failed, and our speed proportionally slackened.

"I fear he stands fair to fall into a trap," said I, uneasily, to my companions. "Will he still hold on?"

"I think not much farther," said Mr. Tym, but he spoke with no great tone of confidence.

A half mile, it might be more, and then Pradey called Phibbert and gave an order.

The lieutenant leaped upon a gun.

"Ready at the braces!" he roared.

The men rushed to obey. The captain then signed to the helmsman, and as soon as he had shouted "Helm's a-lee!" the lieutenant followed with the other orders and the ship rode gracefully round. At the right moment the yards were ordered, and speedily we were sawing up and down, very comfortably hove to.

"Ah, look yonner!" exclaimed Mac Ivrach, suddenly. He pointed to a spot a little to the east of the hill. There, in a kind of clear space brought out by a glinting streak of the failing night, I saw a small boat. It was moving seaward, and was already nearly abreast of the ship.

"We should tell the captain," I said. "Maybe that will be what he seeks."

"Vera weel," answered the cook.

He stepped toward the poop accordingly, but at that moment Pradey himself made the discovery.

"Boat!" he sang out, wheeling sharply round. "Master Phibbert, get way on the ship!"

"A fisher," said an old buccaneer near me. "It is the very chance the captain was tarrying for."

It seemed so, indeed, and again I began to think I had underrated Pradey's sagacity. In a moment the ship was ready to come about.

The head sheets were let go, the braces were handled in their turn and the forward yards came round.

The other orders were quickly completed. The ship's head rode gallantly round, and she was laid fairly for the chase. The wind was too light for much speed, and as the boat had a good start and her haven was near the result must at first be doubtful.

"I'll have her if I ground the ship," growled Pradey. He hung over the rail as he spoke and pulled a pistol from his belt.

"Boat ahoy!" shouted Pradey. He spoke in Spanish.

"Board the ship!" bawled back one of the men.

"I am going to luff. Fetch up by me."

"Yes, senor," answered the same voice.

As the ship came into the wind the boat approached the quarter.

"What news ashore?" asked Pradey, hurriedly.

"Why, senor, the English have taken the castle," answered the man.

At this we all broke into a great shout.

"The governor and many soldiers were killed," went on the man, "and all of us poor people terribly frightened."

"Enough!" cried Pradey, impatiently. "To the braces, men! Master Phibbert, lay our course for the castle."

At last Pradey gave the word and once more the Black Eagle was fetched into the wind. A cable had been prepared to slip, and one of the anchors was immediately let go. Sail was clewed up but not furled, and when ammunition had been served out to the men and all the cannon prepared for instant use we were in case either to fight or to fly. We were near enough to the castle by this time, so that a shot from one of its heavy guns might reach us, but otherwise there was no present risk.

Everything had been managed as quietly as possible, and there was no hint, from any sign on shore, that we had been perceived.

Pradey spoke to the first lieutenant, and one of the quarter boats was lowered.

"Take her, lieutenant, pick two men for a crew, and see what you can learn," said Pradey, briefly.

"Aye, aye, sir," answered Phibbert. "If all is well fire two successive pistol shots; if we have been cheated, one," pursued Pradey.

Phibbert again assented, and hastily picked out his men and got away. We watched them anxiously as long as we could see them, which was only a few moments, as they speedily entered the shadows of the river's mouth and under the dark foot of the mountain. It was again a time of trained waiting, but not for long, as, much before I was expecting anything, a sharp report, and then another came out of the obscurity.

The men broke into a tremendous cheer, and instantly the decks awoke to life. The question was settled. The castle was ours.

CHAPTER XII.
OF THINGS ASHORE.

Every one was speedily in the shrouds or hanging over the bulwarks, so eager were all to get the first word of the news.

A light came lifting and sinking toward us, and we perceived that Phibbert had set off a lanthorn. Pradey thereupon hung two answering lights over the stern. In a moment we made out the dusky shape of the boat and the indistinct, swaying figures of the men at the oars. Then the light shot up, and we saw Phibbert on his feet holding it.

"A—ll—s well!" he cried as the boat broke out into our light "The castle is ours."

Then the men thundered out into another cheer, and several excitable ones cut two or three steps of a dance.

Phibbert and his boatmen came gayly up the side, and were immediately beset with a multitude of questions.

"Now, sir," said Phibbert, turning to Pradey and touching his headpiece, "I

He took another turn across the deck.

have the honor to report. Capt. Brodely, with 300 men, holds the castle. The governor and most of his command are dead, and we have captured above 50 cannon, six or eight pipes of muskets, the value of £4,000 or £5,000 in treasure, and a goodly store of provisions."

"Excellent!" cried Pradey in high good humor. "And St. Catherine's? Since Brodely is here, I trow the chief remained there—which is to say, he took it?"

"He did, indeed, sir," answered Phibbert, "but he is not in a way to remain there long. Brodely had dispatched the news to him, and he must soon come."

This happy conclusion of the matter relieved Mr. Tym, Mac Ivrach and me quite as much as it did the rest of the ship's company. The fact is our personal aims were not only thereby furthered, but we felt some little patriotic pride as well. Lastly, we could not forget that it was cowardly Spanish hands that had run poor Capt. Sellinger to the yardarm!

We did not wait for light the next morning, but a little past three hastily dressed and came on deck. The wind had hauled round, blowing very gently now from the shore, and we caught the faint land scents, sweet after the long voyage, and were well pleased to part for a little with the salt, briny tang. Presently the east yellowed and the sea began to glitter, and as we turned landward a light fog or vapor split away and the embattled top of the mountain broke through.

The morning watch began to wash down the decks, as usual, but with many delays and long looks at the shore, and while they were still at work first one and then another of the watch below appeared. Pradey and Phibbert soon came out, and by the time the sun had his rim fairly above the water three-fourths of the whole company were on deck.

Not to dwell needlessly on details, we brought safely in, towing with a barge, after one tack, and soon anchored in a little rearward cove. While we were fetching by the castle men ran out to look at us, and, the news soon spreading, the ramparts were presently shining with armored figures, who gave us a hearty cheer of welcome. We found other ships in the berth, lying just in the river edge of it, and their decks were also speedily manned and a volley of questions and congratulations poured out.

Pradey answered all briefly but good-naturedly, but meanwhile gave his chief attention to one Capt. De Bouvard, from whom he was learning the chief facts of the siege and taking of the castle. It seemed that the place was defended by above 300 Spaniards, not counting servants and slaves, and that a most stubborn fight was made. Capt. Brodely began the attack with a force of 400, but at noon on the third day, when the corps du gard was finally carried, his available command numbered only 230. The Spaniards were nearly all killed, the resolute old governor with the rest, and the unhurt remnant managed to descend on the steep landward side and escape. The wounded and the greater part of the women were left behind. This was all concluded about noon, two days since, and word had forthwith been sent to Morgan.

As soon as we were at our berth and all put in order Pradey called for the gig and was set ashore.

He was gone somewhat less than an hour, and when he returned rejoiced us all with the news that we could have shore leave. Secure as the ship was, it was deemed unnecessary to reserve a guard, so that Pradey himself, with the steward, were the only ones finally left behind.

It was a gladsome sensation when I finally stepped out upon the solid quay, and I think that Mr. Tym and Mac Ivrach were in accord with me. The morning was not yet far advanced, and it was but moderately warm, the air was pure and the sky nearly cloudless, and before us was the dark, strong mountain, almost fetching the eye to a little giddiness and yet pleasantly steadfast, while breaking away to the right was the refreshing green of the forest.

We made no talk for a bit, the others of the crew pushing speedily on and leaving us, and it was only when the last of them were disappearing in the gateway of the lower forts that we finally started on.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BURIED PIRATE TREASURE.

Stories of Hidden Riches Along the Coasts of New Jersey and Long Island.

In almost any rural settlement along the coast of New Jersey or Long Island, some old resident would probably point out to us the blackened and weather-beaten ribs of a great ship which had been wrecked on the sand bar off the coast during a terrible storm long ago; he would show us where the bathing was pleasant and safe; he would tell us of the best place for fishing, and perhaps show us the high bluff a little back from the beach, from which the Indian maiden leaped to escape the tomahawk of her enemy, and then he would be almost sure to tell us of the secluded spot where it was said Capt. Kidd and his pirates once buried a lot of treasure.

If we should ask why this treasure had not been dug up, he would probably say that if anybody did find it, they never said anything about it; and it was his opinion that if Capt. Kidd ever put any gold or silver or precious stones under the ground on that part of the coast that these treasures were all there yet. Many extensive excavations have been made along the coasts of our northern states; and even in quiet woods lying miles from the sea, to which it would have been necessary for the pirates to carry their goods in wagons, people have dug and hoped and have gone away sadly to attend to more sensible business. Far up some of our rivers—where a pirate vessel never floated—people have dug with the same hopeful anxiety, and have stopped digging in the same condition of disappointment. Sometimes companies were organized, stock was issued and subscribed for, and the excavations were conducted under the direction of skillful treasure-seeking engineers.—Frank R. Stockton, in St. Nicholas.

Very Bad Form.

Daughter (after the theater)—That play was so interesting I couldn't do a thing but just sit and listen to it.

Fashionable Mother—It was abominable, the way you watched that play. People must have thought we were from the country.—N. Y. Weekly.

Properly Defined.

"What is firmness, father?"

"Firmness, my boy, is obstinacy in ourselves."

"And what is obstinacy?"

"Obstinacy is firmness in somebody else."—Chicago Post.

Wisdom of Experience.

William (reading)—Pa, what's a prolonged conflict?

Pa—It's something you'll never be able to understand, my boy, until you grow up and get married.—Chicago Daily News.

Long-Headed.

Mickey the Mouse—When are we goin' ter work de summer resorts?

Burgling Bill—Not till late in de season. Give der goils a chance ter git all de engagement rings they can.—N. Y. World.

Largest Known Moth.

The largest known moth is the giant atlas, a native of China, the wings of which measure nine inches across.

JOUBERT AN AMERICAN.

Commander in Chief of the Boer Army Is a Native of Uniontown, Pa., and a Great Fighter.

Gen. P. J. Joubert is one of the few men who ever "broke a British square" in South Africa, and he is confident that he can do it again in event of war between England and the Transvaal. As commander in chief of the Boers he is the man who may have the task of trying to whip the English forces in battle. Gen. Joubert is an American, having been born in Uniontown, Pa., in 1841, and few men have had a more picturesque career or know as much about the relation of the Transvaal to the Swazies.

GEN. P. J. JOUBERT.
(Boer Chieftain Who Has Defeated the British Twice.)

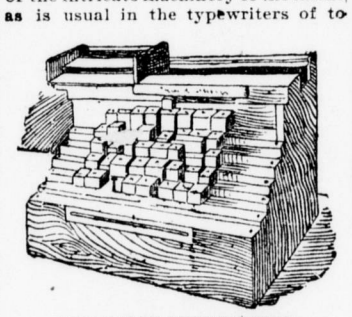
When 14 years of age he left this country and went to Holland. His taste for war was always keen, and when the rebellion broke out he came to this country and served in the navy under Admiral Dupont. Later he was captain of a colored company under Gen. Weitzel. After the war he returned to Holland, and later went to South Africa. When the rule of the English became intolerant to the Dutch at Cape Colony and Cape of Good Hope, and many of them went north to the Transvaal, Gen. Joubert went with them. After he had assisted materially in driving out the wild beasts, conquering the savages, settling the country, discovering and developing the diamond fields, the English suddenly discovered that they had a claim to this faraway country. He was only a plain Boer, or farmer, when his fellow-subjects determined to resist the British. In 1881, at the head of a handful of Dutch farmers, he met the British army at Majuba hill and put it to flight after great slaughter. This secured liberty for the Boers, and they accordingly look upon Gen. Joubert, now vice president of the South African Republic, as the Washington of their country. Gen. Joubert visited this country in the latter part of 1890 for the purpose of arranging an exhibit at the world's fair for South African products. While in New York the Holland society arranged many receptions and dinners in his honor.

FIRST TYPEWRITER.

It Was Patented by a Kentucky Man Away Back in 1876, and Was Made of Wood.

Hidden away in a dark corner of the model room in the patent office at Washington is an apparently worthless block of wood cut in the shape of a staircase, with small blocks of wood on each of the stairs. It was discovered to be the first "typewriter" ever made in the United States—perhaps in the world.

If placed by the side of one of our 1899 model typewriters, the first typewriter could not fail to provoke a smile from the spectator. Instead of dainty black and nickel letter keys, with an open framework showing the easy working of the intricate machinery of the inside, as is usual in the typewriters of to-



THE FIRST TYPEWRITER.
(Cut Out of a Block of Wood in the Shape of a Staircase.)

day, this first typewriter consists of a closed wooden box with blocks of wood half an inch square for its letter keys. The paper carriage of the first typewriter is also of wood, and instead of the operator turning the paper carriage by a mere touch on an extension rod when one line was finished on the first typewriter the operator had to use both hands to turn the paper carriage.

However, much as the first typewriter differs from its grandchildren, close examination shows that it has all the essentials of typewriters as we know them to-day. The inventor of the typewriter was R. T. P. Allen, of Farmdale, Ky., who secured his patent in 1876. This is the machine which may be looked upon as the parent of the 5,000,000 or more typewriters in use in the United States to-day.

Demoralization of Madrid.

A correspondent in the Frankfurter Zeitung draws a lurid picture of the increasing demoralization of Madrid. The present population includes, he says, 20,000 professional beggars, the same number of abandoned women, 5,000 thieves and there are hundreds of gambling houses.

Bull Ring at Madrid.

The famous bull ring of Madrid stands a mile or so outside the city. It was built in 1874, at a cost, it is said, of $400,000.

$100 Reward

$100 Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed ties and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the home of Franklin Housler's farm, on the morning of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU,
President.

FIRST LIQUOR STORE
—IN—
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THE undersigned has opened a first-class liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and imported

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What a Little Faith Did
FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,884]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

ORDINARY CIVILITY.

The Advantages and Pleasures of It as Elucidated by Mr. Gobbleby.

"I should recommend as an investment," said Mr. Gobbleby, "the practice of civility. As a matter of fact, I don't suppose that a very great number of men have suddenly become wealthy through this means; that is, I don't suppose that a large number of very rich people have left fortunes to men who had been at one time or another polite to them, but I don't doubt, either, that there have been just such cases, and I don't for a moment doubt that substantial advantages have often accrued to men through their consistent civility.

"But aside from any question of material profit (though there is still always the chance of that involved in it) I should say that the exercise of civility would pay for another reason. There are lots of people who like civil treatment, who are, in fact, really pleased by it, and though we might not get anything in dollars and cents out of civility extended in this way toward people in general, yet I should say it would pay, for we should get from it, at least, the pleasure that is always to be derived from affording pleasure to others.

"So I should say that from whatever point of view we look at it, civility is a good investment; we are sure to get something out of it, anyway, and it doesn't cost us a cent."—N. Y. Sun.

Wise Hen.

A duck which had faithfully stuck to business during the summer and laid several dozens of large fawn-colored eggs complained that she wasn't appreciated. "See that hen over there," said the duck, "she hasn't laid as many eggs as I have, nor as big, but she has books written about her and verses composed in her honor, while nobody is saying a word about me." "The trouble with you is," said a wise rooster that was standing near, "that you don't tell the public what you have done. You lay an egg and waddle off without saying a word, but that sister of mine never lays one without letting everybody in the neighborhood know it. If you want to cut any ice in this community you must learn to advertise."—Boyce's Hustler.

A Left-Handed Admission.

Three citizens—one a lawyer, one a doctor and one a newspaper man—sat in a back room recently in the gray light of the early dawn. On the table were many empty bottles and a couple of packs of cards. As they sat in silence a rat scurried across the hearth into the darkness beyond. The three men shifted their feet and looked at each other uneasily. After a long pause the lawyer spoke. "I know what you fellows are thinking," he said; "you think I thought I saw a rat, but I didn't!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Idea.

Fenderson has got an idea. He says he knows now why salt codfish is salt. Because it comes from the salt water. It is more than he can understand, however, why all the other salt water fish are not salt.—Boston Transcript.

Descriptive Heading.—"I'm in trouble again," said the new reporter. "Here's a story of a debate at the deaf and dumb institute. What head shall I put on it?" "That's easy," suggested the snake editor. "Make it 'Hand-to-Hand Contest.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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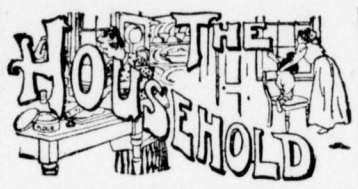


TEACH HER TO RUN.

The American Girl Should Be Systematically Trained in This Healthful Exercise.

The American girl can be saved by proper physical training from becoming the American woman with nerves, says an authority on physical culture in the New York World.

"This physical training should begin during the earlier days of childhood. Take a girl at her fifth birthday and teach her to run slowly, with erect carriage, as far as she can with comfort every secular day until she reaches her majority. Suppose by 15 she ran as far as she could with comfort in ten minutes, would it trouble her much at 18, or at 21, to run a mile, at a good pace, too?

"Is it not likely that even several miles under favorable circumstances—for instance, in a hare-and-hounds game—would not disturb her? Had she been taught to run properly, never touching her heels to the ground, and springing lightly from her toes and sole, to hold her arms practically motionless, her chest high—as near her chin as she could get it, and keep it there—do you think that the muscles she used in running through all these years would be weak? Would she have half-developed lungs or well-developed ones? Would the muscles which held her body erect be easily up to their work, and would it be natural for her to be erect, or not?

"Looking at the girl so trained, do we not recall Emerson's saying that 'In all human action those faculties will be strong which are used?' She has been intelligently using certain parts of her body and limbs for many years; not violently, not overdoing them, but rationally.

"This built them up and made them strong, precisely as it did for her brother, who ran with her in all these daily stretches. Her most important muscle, her heart—thus, also, trained to strong, steady, sensible, but never violent, daily exercise—gained steadily in quality, strength and endurance. In short, she has an educated heart, educated lungs, educated limbs."

THE CLOTHES CASE.

A New-Fangled Piece of Furniture Which Is to Take the Place of the Old Closet.

The architects are puzzled. They have never been able to put enough closets into a new house to satisfy the women. Now the women want no closets at all.

They have suddenly discovered that English houses never have closets.

USEFUL PIECE OF FURNITURE.

Clothes cases and wardrobes are used instead.

A new article of bedroom furniture is called a clothes case. This takes the place of the bureau or dresser. Instead of having each drawer separate, like boxes, half of the front opens upward and the other half drops, forming a shelf. The clothing is distributed in shallow sliding compartments open in front and drawn out by the edges.

These cases are made to order, in small or large slides, shallow or deep, as one may desire. The convenience is obvious, as the articles have separate compartments, and are not in such danger of being wrinkled from having piles of heavy clothing on top.

These trays are made of plain wood to match the outside of the case, or covered with linen, or padded with scented silk pads. There are long trays for the skirts, short ones for the waists and little ones for the collars, ribbons, etc., with some cubby-holes for fans, gloves and handkerchiefs.

The panels of the upper half of the front of the one shown was latticed with ribbons to hold veils and other light articles. When closed it latched and locked with one key in the middle and the outside of the front was arranged in beautifully carved panels intended to match an especially designed chamber set.—N. Y. World.

Pearls of Great Price.

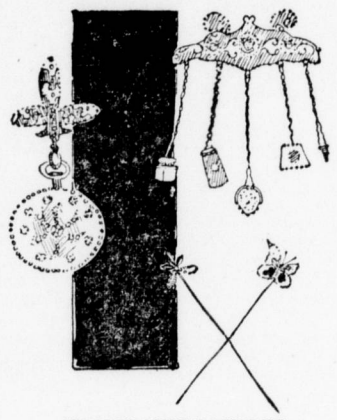
The finest pearl necklace in the world is said to be that of Countess Henckel, a well-known lady in Paris society. It is composed of three necklaces, each of which was famous in its day. One of them, known as "the necklace of the Virgin of Atoka," was sold to the countess by a Spanish grandee for £12,000. Another was the property of the ex-queen of Naples, the sister of the late ill-fated empress of Austria. The third was the celebrated necklace of ex-Empress Eugenie, which was worn by her on state occasions and which was sold not long ago by a firm of London jewelers for £20,000. The value of Countess Henckel's necklace at the present time is estimated at £50,000.

FOR THE CHATELAINE.

A Glimpse in the Up-to-Date Girl's Jewelry Box Shows Many Pretty Ornaments.

One needs only to take a passing glance into the jewel box of the up-to-date girl to see that her jewelry forms no small part of the beautiful belongings of her wardrobe.

For morning and afternoon wear there are beautiful stick pins of every imaginable shape wrought in every conceivable material. Where one can,



CHATELAINE BAUBLES.

however, afford to have the stones correspond in color to the object which the pin is intended to represent the result is doubly effective.

Chatelaines, which are not out of place upon informal evening gowns, have one surprisingly unique feature—they are miniatured. In the center of the bar is a miniature, and upon each side of it are miniatures of a smaller size. Each is surrounded with a wreath of enameled flowers.

To correspond with the chatelaine, there is a small watch enameled in decorative design which is held in place upon the corsage with a fleur de lis incrusted pin with precious stones.

TREATMENT OF WOUNDS.

Some Simple Instructions Which Every Mother Should Constantly Bear in Mind.

Severe cuts and wounds need most careful treatment, or blood poisoning may follow. Careful dressing of wounds will often prevent very bad scars. Over a punctured wound place a pad, which must be removed if inflammation ensues to allow the discharge to escape. A wound caused by a rusty nail or a similar substance should be cut to favor the escape of blood or foreign matter which may be left in the wound. Water that has been boiled and pieces of old linen are always the best to use in dressing cuts or wounds. On no account use a piece of unwashed calico for this purpose. Rolls of old linen and adhesive plaster should always be at hand where there are children. Cleanse the cut from blood, dirt and all foreign matter, then bring the edges of the wound together and apply diagonally several strips of adhesive plaster, pressing each firmly to the skin. When cotton wool is applied medicated cotton only should be used.

CORRECT SUMMER FAN.

Something Entirely New, But Absolutely Useless, in the Breezy Little Toilet Accessory.

The fashionable new fans forcibly remind one of spring muffs—they are only for show. In these days when the old-fashioned palmetto is looked upon with horror, the proper summer fan is the one which is covered with thin silk or gauzy material, elaborately embroidered and very often hand-painted.

Here is a model to delight the fancy of the most fastidious. The frame is

DAINTY FAN DESIGN.

covered with heliotrope spangled tulle and the sticks are of light oriental wood profusely carved. Sewed over the tulle upon both sides are swirling designs in genuine cut steel. The edge is bordered with a frill of the spangled tulle finished with a delicate metal tracery. Such a fan makes a costly addition to an evening toilet, as the glittering reflections of the cut steel look like diamonds as the fan is wafted to and fro.

Stand Up to Fit a Shoe.

"People would find less difficulty with ready-made shoes," said the experienced salesman, "if they would stand up to fit them on instead of sitting down. Nine persons out of ten, particularly women, want a comfortable chair while they are fitting a shoe, and it is with the greatest difficulty you can get them to stand for a few minutes even after the shoe is fitted. Then when they begin walking about they wonder why the shoes are not so comfortable as they were at first trial. A woman's foot is considerably smaller when she sits in a chair than when she walks about. Exercise brings a larger quantity of blood into the feet, and they swell appreciably. The muscles, also, require certain space. In buying shoes this fact should be borne in mind."

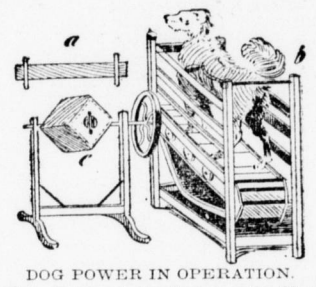
A Simple Spring Medicine.

Mix three ounces of citrate of magnesia, three ounces of cream of tartar three ounces of loaf sugar, two ounces of Epsom salts, 1½ ounces of tartaric acid and two ounces of carbonate of soda with two quarts of boiling water. Take a wineglass before breakfast.

UTILIZING DOG POWER.

How the Collie May Be Made to Earn More Than His Salt Around the Dairy.

Your correspondent who wishes a power in which to work his collie dog will find that one made like the illustration will fill the bill. I used two different dogs in this power, then sold it, and the new purchaser is still using it and separates his milk, churns the butter and pumps the water for his stock with a collie dog. The power consists essentially of two iron rods with a pulley at each end and rubber belts run-



DOG POWER IN OPERATION.
A, Detached lag; b, the Power; c, the Churn.

ning on the pulleys. Rivet slats (called lags) to these belts for the dog to work on. There must be but one rivet at each end of the lag and this in the middle.

At each end of the lag a small piece, say an inch or less square and six inches long, must be fastened to the lags as a bridge to keep them from sagging under the weight of the dog. Two rivets or clinch nails are needed to hold these bridges firm. Each alternate lag must have these strips set in an inch so they will lap past each other and rest on a lag on each side. Three or four small rollers or wheels are needed under each end of the lag where the dog treads, as seen in the illustration.

The connection with churn, separator or other machine can be made by "tumbling rod" connection, as illustrated, or by a belt on the band wheel. The lags may be a half-inch thick and four or five inches wide. As the pitch may need adjusting to furnish the power needed for different kinds of work, it is well to hang the rear end by straps so the elevation can be changed at will.—Orange Judd Farmer.

SYSTEMATIC WORK.

It is Quite as Essential to Road Improvement as the Expenditure of Money.

The best way to improve and secure our ordinary country roads for comfort and convenience is the important question for the farmer to consider. One of the first important steps is to keep the bed of the road dry. This can be best secured by the action of the common road grader or leveler being used as soon as the surface is dry enough to crumble. The passage of the grader fills up all the ruts and depressions in the road and leaves the center well rounded up and thus enables it to shed the water. The road must be kept clear of water, hence the grader must be used after a rain when the clay will crumble. Now most of the road districts are supplied with these graders and the necessary machinery to make and keep the road in good repair, but too often the road master lets the grader lie hid in some outlot or fence corner till he has an idle time to use it.

The great question arises, how can we retain good roads after they are graded? Here is where the question of permanent roads comes in. In the early history of our republic the national government built and took charge of the leading roads all over the nation. The most prominent of them was the great national road connecting St. Louis with Washington. This is an improvement that any country might well be proud of. All the bridges, culverts, etc., were of solid masonry, and the road of good width and covered with broken stone. It was one of the primary causes for the settlement of the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. One of the best arguments in favor of good roads is it enhances the value of the territory they pass through.

In the state of Missouri the counties are waking up to the necessity of improving the ordinary highways, and the state is helping them to improve their roads. Many wish to have the farmers shoulder the burden of improving the roads, but this is by no means just, and when macadam or gravel is used to make the bed of the road solid it would be too heavy a tax on the farmers.—Samuel Sinnett, in National Rural.

Cows for the Klondike.

A man in Tacoma is preparing to leave soon for Dawson, and will take 125 cows with him. He will take a sled for each cow and make them haul enough provisions for the trip. He already has about a third of his herd, and is busy breaking them to work in harness. He expects to get away in a few weeks. He is positive it will be a paying venture, as fresh milk is a little known article in the Yukon. He has had no trouble so far in breaking his cattle, and talks as though it will be no extraordinary sight to see 125 cows wending their way along the mountain trails, drawing sleds laden with hay and grain. He will take them down the Yukon in boats, and expects to be at the lakes as soon as the ice breaks. He has been over the ground, and feels confident of success.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Logic.

"You are wanted around the corner," exclaimed the citizen, confidently.

The policeman laughed aloud.

"I know better," he replied. "When I am wanted I can't be found. Since I have been found, I can't possibly be wanted!"

Here we see how important after all it is to understand something of the formal or scholastic logic which it has become the fashion of modern science to sneer at.—Detroit Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Full of Music.

First Cat—You appear to be rather musical to-night.

Second Cat—Yes; I caught a nice canary for dinner.—Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Half our lives we sit up nights perfecting plans to get gold. The other half we lie awake nights fearing someone will rob us.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The only time a boy will carry a big basket without a protest is when it contains pie and cake for a picnic lunch.—Atchison Globe.

Prof. Chas. P. Curd, A. M., Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., says: "We unhesitatingly attribute the recovery and continued good health of our little boy to Teethina. Upon these Powders he seems to fatten and thrive."

Some people are loyal in the way that a gadfly is loyal to a horse. —Atchison Globe.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

"No," said Fido through the fence to the tramp dog, "I don't mind being washed. It is such fun to roll in the dirt afterward."—Indianapolis Journal.

"What are you doing with the gong?" "I'm going to weld it on my lawn mower. Then I'll always know which of my neighbors has it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"A man in Jo Daviess county sent two dollars to New York for the purpose of finding out 'how to make $100 a day.'" And did he find out?" "Yes. He received a letter containing a slip on which these words were printed: 'Get a job in a mint.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Bitts—"Where did that saying 'You're a lobster' originate?" Bates—"I don't know. Where were you born?"—Philadelphia North American.

"I should like to have you paint my portrait, but 500 marks is too much. Mr. Kraus painted a portrait of a friend of mine for 300 marks." "Very well, I'll do it for the same price—but I tell you in advance it'll be an awfully accurate likeness."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Sticks to Facts.—"No, sir," said the old author, "I always stick to facts—except when I'm writing history." "You're right," said the old colonel, "and I never told a lie in my life—except in business."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Frenchman, writing a letter in English to a friend, and looking into the dictionary for the word "preserve," and finding that it meant "to pickle," wrote as follows: "May you and your family be pickled to all eternity!"—Answers.

Many an adult who has put away the notions of his childhood that if he could reach the end of the rainbow he would find a bag of gold holds persistenly to the equally childish belief that if he could only reach the bag of gold he would find the rainbow.—S. S. Times.

A Singular Effort.—An effort is being made to form a combination of condensed milk manufacturers," remarked Mr. Dukane. "It will fail," replied Mr. Gaswell, shortly. "Why?" "The very idea of trying to form a trust by evaporating all the water out of the stock!"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. As I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

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"What's the Matter

With Kansas?" and for information about homeseekers' excursion tickets via Santa Fe Route.

Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

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EXCURSION NOTICES.

Portage Falls Excursion $1.00.

On Sundays, July 2nd, 16th, 30th, August 13th and 27th, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run popular excursions to Portage Falls.

Special trains will leave Emporium at 8:00 a. m. Fare, $1.00. Trains will arrive at Portage Falls Park 11:30 a. m. Returning, leave 5.15 p. m., giving nearly six hours to visit the Falls and their delightful surroundings. A band of music will accompany each excursion and give a free concert at the Park during the afternoon. 18-9t

***

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Prohibition State Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, July 21, 1899, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell to all persons applying excursion tickets from stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania, to Philadelphia, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate 50 cents).

Tickets will be sold on July 20 only, and will be good to return until July 23, inclusive. 1346-20-2t

***

Reduced Rates to Indianapolis via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Epworth League International Convention.

On account of the Epworth League International Convention, to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., July 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line, to Indianapolis, at rate of *single fare for the round trip*.

Tickets will be sold on July 18 and 19, and will be good to return until July 24, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Indianapolis before July 24, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Indianapolis not later than August 20, 1899.

For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents. 1339-20-2t

***

SUMMER TOURS TO THE NORTH.

Two Tours to Canada via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the summer of 1899 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to run two personally conducted tours to Canada and Northern New York.

The first tour, leaving July 22, includes Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, Lake St. John, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and Highland's of the Hudson, occupying seventeen days. Round-trip rate, $125.

The second tour, leaving August 12, covers the same territory with the exception of Lake St. John and the Saguenay, and occupies fourteen days. Round-trip rate, $100.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor car seats, meals *en route*, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1338-20-2t

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ALL SORTS.

Imperfect digestion and assimilation produce disordered conditions of the system, which grow and are confirmed by neglect. Herbine gives tone to the stomach, and causes good digestion. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. july

Many women burnish their hair with a silk handkerchief.

Those who live on farms are liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is promptly applied. Price 25 and 50 cts. L. Taggart. july

Use old newspapers to brighten up tinware.

To eradicate worms from the system give the child plain, nourishing food and White's Cream Vermifuge. The result will be, the worms will disappear and the child become healthy and cheerful. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. july

White of egg beaten up in coffee acts as cream.

Is your liver tired? Does it fail to do its duty? If so, don't neglect its call for help. A few doses of Herbine may save you a spell of sickness.—Herbine is the only perfect liver medicine. It cures chills and fever. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. july

Castor oil rubbed into shoe leather renders it soft.

White's Cream Vermifuge not only effectually expels worms, but is unequaled as a tonic, and is a certain and permanent cure for chills and fever in children. Price 25 cts. L. Taggart. july

All we need is a few more islands to make the firecracker roar continuously round the planet.

What among human ills are more annoying than piles? The afflictions that prevent active exercise are bad enough, but one that makes even rest miserable is worse. Women are among its greatest martyrs. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50cts. in bottle, tubes 75c. L. Taggart. july

Tammany seems to have made more errors than runs in selecting her 4th of July orators.

Scarlet Fever.

W. H. Philpot, Canton, O., writes: "Eight cases of sore throat with Scarlet fever in our family have been treated successfully with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Crops." 6ly

The green corn season is all before us.

Additional Local News.

Borough Council.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, July 3, 1899.

Present—Messrs. Catlin, Shafer, Strayer, Schweikart. No quorum.

Adjourned meeting Borough Council, Emporium, July 10, 1899.

Present—Catlin, Shafer, Strayer, Schweikart, Warner, Palmer, Burns, Burke and Lloyd.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and approved. Veto message of Burgess read which vetoed the resolution of June 5th, levying a Borough tax of three mills.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Burns, that the resolution of June 5th, 1899, levying a Borough tax of three mills be passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Burgess. The Ayes and nays were called as follows: Aye—Messrs. Warner, Burke.—2 Nay—Messrs. Catlin, Shafer, Strayer, Schweikart, Burns, Palmer, Lloyd.—7. The veto was declared sustained.

Moved by Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that we levy a five mill tax for Borough purposes. The ayes and nays were called as follows: Aye—Messrs. Strayer, Palmer, Lloyd.—3. Nay—Catlin, Shafer, Schweikart, Warner, Burns, Burke.—6. Motion declared lost.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Burns, that we levy a Borough tax of four mills. The ayes and nays were called as follows: Aye—Catlin, Strayer, Warner, Burns.—4. Nay—Shafer, Palmer, Burke, Schweikart, Lloyd.—5. Motion declared lost.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that the foregoing motion to levy a Borough tax of four mills be reconsidered. The ayes and nays were called as follows: Aye—Messrs. Strayer, Catlin, Burns, Lloyd, Palmer, Warner.—6. Nay—Messrs. Burke, Schweikart, Shafer.—3. Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that we levy a four mill Borough tax. The ayes and nays were called as follows: Aye—Strayer, Catlin, Burns, Lloyd, Palmer, Warner.—6. Nay—Burke Schweikart, Shafer.—3. Motion declared carried.

Committee appointed to investigate streets was discharged.

On motion the following bills were ordered paid:

S. S. Hacket, lumber	$3 77
C. B. Howard & Co., lumber	23 28
St. Marys Gas Co., gas to Aug. 1, 1899	35 00
Emporium Machine Co., invoice	1 35
Emporium Water Co. to July 1, 1899	560 00
Thos. Smith, work on streets	39 00
John Welsh, work on streets	11 25
John Blinzler, work on streets	50
Chas. Fry, work on streets	12 25
J. A. Fisher, blacksmithing	1 70
Walker, Howard & Co., invoice	1 59
Haupt & Hauber, invoice	2 85
D. C. Hayes, unloading sewer pipe	3 60
Borough Auditors, for services	32 00
F. P. Rentz, car load sewer pipe	110 65

Report of the Borough Treasurer read and ordered placed on file.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burke, that a committee be appointed to investigate the condition of Fifth street, as to width, etc., and report with recommendations and with authority to procure legal advice from Borough Attorney. Carried.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Shafer, Lloyd and Palmer, with W. H. Howard, Chief Burgess.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burke, that if the Borough Attorney advise the secretary that the same is legal, then a dog tax of $2 on male dogs and $4 on female dogs be levied. Carried.

The report of the Borough Auditors was read and it was moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burns, that the same be accepted and placed on file. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that S. S. Hacket, contractor, be released from contract to build a bridge at Grist Mill, provided that he release Borough from same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that the committee already appointed, consisting of Messrs. Schweikart, Burns and Warner, with the Burgess and Street Commissioner be authorized to repair or rebuild this bridge as in their judgment seems best. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that the Chair appoint the following standing committees: 1—Committee on crossings; 2—Committee on sidewalks; 3—Committee on Streets and grades. Carried and following appointments made:

On Crossings—Messrs. Burns, Burke and Palmer.

On Sidewalks—Messrs. Catlin, Warner and Schweikart.

On Streets and Grades—Messrs. Lloyd, Shafer, Strayer.

On motion the council then adjourned.

C. J. GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Poormasters' Accounts of Emporium Borough for the Year 1898-99.

FRED C. REICK, Poormaster, in account with Emporium Borough Poor Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last audit	$162 07
Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector	572 47
Received from County Treasurer, account land sales	2 37
Received from Octave Willett	15 00
	$751 91

EXPENDITURES.

Relief account Mary Ellen Mundy	$132 85
Relief account Mrs. Stackpole	104 51
Relief account George Harrison	85 65
Relief account Emeline Willett	68 00
Relief account James Stackpole	68 00
Relief account John Edinger	24 64
Relief account Wm Lamkie	3 20
Relief account Hitchcock and McDonald	43 93
Relief account Frank Hall	2 00
Relief F. N. Shaffer	26 16
Relief Tramps	17 13
Printing audit Mar. 1, '98 and order books	24 00
Stamps, telegrams, books, etc.	5 00
	$605 07
Balance in hands of F. C. Reick	146 84

S. S. HACKET, Poormaster, in account with Emporium Borough Poor Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector, 1898	$325 06
Received from C.H. Jessop, Collector, 1897	20 00
Received from David Murry, late poormaster	52 47
	$397 53

EXPENDITURES.

Paid B. W. Green, services	58 80
Paid relief account Hitchcock	70 00
Paid relief, A. McDonald	66 25
Paid making duplicate	5 00
Paid printing last audit	20 00
Paid relief tramps	5 65
	$225 70
Balance in hands of S. S. Hacket	$171 83

Recapitulation of Poormasters Accounts.

ASSETS.

Balance due from D. Murry, late Poormaster	16 62
Balance due from F. C. Reick, late Poormaster	146 84
Cash in hands of S. S. Hacket, Poormaster	171 83
Balance due from C. H. Jessop, 1897	447 64
Balance due from C. H. Jessop, 1898	395 53
	$1,178 46

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders, Reick, Nos. 11, 23, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37	49 65
Outstanding orders, Hacket, Nos. 5 and 6	220 00
Outstanding orders, Reed Nos. 3, 4, 5	43 93
	$313 58
Assetts over Liabilities	$864 88

We the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Emporium do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts F. C. Reick and S. S. Hacket, Overseers of the Poor in account with the Poor Fund of Emporium Borough and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same. Witness our hands this 1st day of July, 1899.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
JOSIAH HOWARD,
GRANT S. ALLEN,
Borough Auditors.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by L Taggart. july

Stories of tons of Klondike gold are intended to offset the tales of freezing and starvation.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give him more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by L. Taggart. july

it doesn't look as if Tammany would have much to say in the next administration.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lackamp, Elston, Mo., writes: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Alaskan improvements are chiefly in the direction of better means of escape.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good wholesome food and plenty of it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without the aid of the stomach, and is made to CURE. R. C. Dodson. 8

The power of the press will soon be exerted in the production of new cider.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend general assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Yellow fever is evacuating Cuba almost as rapidly as did the Spaniards.

Gun-shot wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisining. Beware of counterfeits. "DeWitt's" is SAFE and SURE. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Now comes the grasshopper, demanding his share.

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It would be a great scheme to charter a train at autos for the Tenth.

"What might have been"—if that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The tenth is now crosssing some of the wettest ports of the Pacific

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy, and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Mosquitoes seem to have decided in favor of a late campaign.

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspeptic troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. R. C. Dodson 8ly

Count Castellane has evidently been up against Monaco's bank.

Diphtheria is in Los Angeles, Cal., and a telegram is received by the I Cure U Co., Butler, Pa., ordering Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops to be sent at once by express. This shows how a good article is appreciated 6ly

Aguinaldo might try taking out a Jersey charter.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us two cent stamp and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address

FRANK THOMAS & Co.,
52-26t Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, Is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-ly.

BINDER TWINE

Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

SEND NO MONEY

WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $50.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house. THE BURDICK has every modern improvement, every good point of every high-grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. SOLID OAK CABINET, BENT COVER. Latest 1899 Skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard.

GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and scarcest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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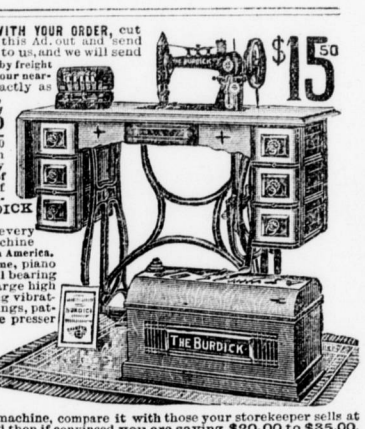

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FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
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ICE CREAM,
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Popular Bakery,

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

We have purchased and received our stock of Sping and Summer

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a line of Linens, Mull, Swisses, Organdies, Muslins, Ginghams, etc., which we offer to the people of Emporium and vicinity at exceedingly low prices for quality of goods.

WE HAVE

India Linens at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
White Lawns at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
Colored lawns,—twelve different shades at 15c per yd.
Mulls at from - - - 15 to 25 cents per yd.
Organdies, very good at 12 cts. finer at 25 cents per yd.
Dotted Swiss, large and small dotts at 10 and 20c per yd.
Muslins, large quantity at exceptionally low prices.
Outings, light weight for summer uses, at 8 cents per yd.
Ginghams, fancy and plain, from 6 to 10 cents per yd.
Calicoes, fast colors, good patterns, at little prices.

We invite you to our store to compare our prices and goods with others, as we feel sure that after a fair comparison you will be more than pleased with the goods we offer and the service given.

CARPETS.

When in need of a carpet, call and examine our line of patterns. We handle carpets from sample and from the fact that we do not have to keep a lot of capital tied up in the stock, we can offer you lower prices. Leave us your order and we will have you the carpet in two or three days.

MATTINGS,

We have a line of Mattings, and very desirable patterns, at prices that defy competition. Do not expect to get new mattings at last year's prices, for you cannot, as the prices have been advanced by the jobber and we retailers have to follow suit, or not handle the line.

RUGS,

We have a small line of rugs, very nice patterns, which we would like you to see. Call at our store and the clerks will be only too glad to show you the stock.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.